DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS DAILY PRESS, delivered in the city, TWENTY CENTS TO week; at Portland and Shippingport TWENTY-

I VE CENTS per week, payable to the carffers. WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

We will send ONE EXTRA COPY with every CLUB OF TEN, TWO EXTRA COPIES with a CLUB OF TWENTY, Watchmaker and a spleadid copy of WEBSTER'S or WORCESTER'S PICTORIAL, UNABBIDGED DICTIONARY, with a

CLUB OF FIFTY SUBSORIBERS.

No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third, SPECIAL NOTICE. ALL LETTERS relating to Subscriptions, Adverlisements, or other business with the paper, should be addressed to "The Union Press, No. 326 Jefferson street

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications for the paper should be addressed to the Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky." Care should be taken to write on only one side of the new need.

No notice will be taken of Anonymous communications Whatever is intended for insertion must be anthenti-cated by the name and address of the writer-not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith

Advertisements in Dally Press. Five lines (lorty words) or less, in column of "Wants,"
"For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found,
Rc, 25 cents each linearitien. For general advertising se-

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343-463-4812-503-490 Advertisements in Weekly Union Press. en lines or less, 50 cents. Larger adverti

Section and a se

CENERAL ORDERS.

HEAT-QUALTEDS MILITARY COMMANDER, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9th, 1865.

Coneral Orders No. 1. 1. It is egain announced that the sale or giving away of butoxicating drinks, citizens' or officers' clothing, to men inlisted in the service of the l'nited States, is absolutely to bidden, and the person or persons who, by themselves or agents, a sell or give away, will be arrested and placed

at hard laid ron the firtifications, and his at their stock of liquous or cluding selred and reported for confiscation.

11. No article of citizens' or officers' clothing will be let only on isted man without a special permit from the Provost Marshal of the city, or from these or superfor Head-Quarters, and the fact that the coldier hes, or preends to have, a discharge or certificate of discharge, will not protect the seler nuless the buyer loss the required permit, if diesed wholly or in part in Fede al nniform. The Provest Marshal will give any discharged soldier the requisite permit upon satisfactory evidence of his having

111. Whenever, for cause, it may be deemed necessary the Proroel Marshal is sutlewized to require of dealers in ignors or c'othing to execute their parole of honor to this order, and to exact a bond, with sufficient enrety. for the performance of the parcie.

1V. No person will be permated to drive or ride any Fine.

Government house or learn beyond the rate of five mile per hour, within the city unless an emergency demands a faster gait, and in all such cases the driver, soldier or orderly will be turnished by the officer directing faste peed of traveling than herein authorized with a certifiimprisoned and charg a preferred for violation of orders
V. Conductors and engineers on the United States Mili lary Railroad are absolutely forbidden to run any Iraln car or I comotive at greater speed than five miles per hour within the city I mile. The Provest Barshal will particularly instruct the Provest Guard to arrest, and he will anse charges to be filed against, any conductor o

engineer on said road vio ating this order, and, if necessary, will station a guard on the line of the road with rig d instructions on this m bje.t. VI. Major Henry Piesener, Prov at Marshal, is charged will the execution of this order, and well be held re-sponsible for its rigid enforcement. All officers and iers in this command will render him every assistan

By command of Lt. Col. THOS. B. FAIRLEIGH, 26th Ky Vols., Military Commander, CHARLES A. GOULD,

STOCKS.

Quartermasters' Vouchers AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS Bought at the Best Rates, by

C. L. RADWAY,

J. Q. A. Odor's, Sixth st., near Main

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

AT COOK & GOODMAN'S,

WATCHES. DIAMONDS

JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE

The largest assortment in the city.

Every article sold is Warranted. 402 THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFER-SON AND GREEN.

J. J. HIRSCHBUHL, JEWELLER,

LOUISVILLE, KY. MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, PIS-tole, Military Trimmings, &c. WATCHES AND JEWELLRY REPAIRED. oc25 dtf

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO., LOUISVILLE

Tobacco Warehouse, Corner Main and Tenth and Main and Blovesto

LOUISVILLE, KY. Office corner of Tenth street. HAVE ample room for storage and all the facilities :cs

FLOUR MILL.

BROADWAY MILLS.

Corner Tenth and Broadway,

(Near L. & N. R. R. Depot,) Louisville, Ky.

THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH for WHEAT, and EVERY FACILITY AND ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO BRING WHEAT TO MAR-SAML. A. MILLER,

INSURANCE STATEMENT. STATEMENT

International Fire Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK,

To the Auditor of State of Kentucky, January 161, 1865. ..\$1,000,000 00 Cash Capital ...

ASSETS.

United States 2-20 Bon's of Indebtedness.
Other securities, per Vouchers.
Debts secured by Merkages on Real Estate, worth flop per cen. hose than Merkages.
Debts due tae Company, otherwise secured, per vonchers. 16,500 00

LIABILITIES. wer adjusted at d due and since paid.

For a more detailed statement see certified copies of the lerk's office, L ularille, or at my office, over the slore of . S. Benedict & Son.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Jalo 12t ROBERT ATWOOD, Agent.

ARMY SUPPLIES Assistant Quartermaster's Office. LOUISVILLE, KY., April 17, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHOR12. In the following specifications, vis: To be 18% hands high and upwards, not less than five (5) gor more than mine (9) years old, free from all blemishes or victions tricks, and in all respects good, sound, and serviceable an imals, suitable for artiflery purpose, and subject to rigid inspection at Loniaville, Ry. Price sue hundred and fifty-five (185) dollars. Payment being made in certificates of Indebted ness. No number less than seven (7) will be received from any party.

any party.
By order of Brig. Gen. R. Allen, Chi. O. M.
JOHN T. ALLEN,
ect20 tf Capl. and Ase't. Q. M. Assistant Quartermaster's Office. 1,000 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED TYPE UNDERSIGNED is anthorized to purification, vir. To be from 15 to 16 hands high, not less than 5 nor more than nine (9) years old, free from all blemishes or viccious tricks, and in all respects good, sound, and serviceable animals, snitable for excitate purpose, and asubject to rigid inspection at Lonieville, Ky. Price one hundred and fifty (2190) dollars each, payment being made in certificates of indebtedness. No number less than eight will be received from any party.

All parties proposing to offer animals must file the oath allegiance proscribed by Congress before receiving an-ority to present animals for inspections. By order of Lieut, Col. James A. Nkin, Chf Q. M. Cav-ry Bures Lieut, Col. James A. Nkin, Chf Q. M. Cav-child and Christian Christ

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RE-noved their place of basiness to No. 418 Main street b tween Fourth and Fifth, where they will continue the nission business.
A. H. & W. O. GARDNER.

CLOTHING.

JOHN A. LYONS,

DEALER IN Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

cale of the fact, and in the absence of such authority and soldier or Government employee so doing will be arrested. HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

3 Clothing Made to Order.

MILITARY.

VOLUNTEERS! STATE SERVICE.

HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVIERNOR I of Kentneky to rearganize my ballalion, let R spinsent Kentucky Capital Guard, f r the defence of the Capital of the State. The ballalion to ensist of not less shan six nor more than sight Companies, two of which are to be mounted. The term of service is

ONE YEAR, STATE SERVICE!

Tre Pay, Rations, Clothing, &s., &c., the same as in the regular vervice.

I would like to have at least three Companies from Louisville for this battallon. onisville for this battation.
For further particulars address
Maj. A. J. HARRINGTON,
Frankfert, Ky.

Recruiting for State Service. in latter times as to read "bituminous ob-THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED BY THE Governor of Kenlucky to recruit one Regiment of Mounted In antry, to be mastered into the service of the Stale for the period of one year. Address M. C. TAYLOR, Colonel 18th Ky. Vola., Louisville, Ky. security."

Robert H. Beresford, one of the oldest calculated to mislead the public in reference was paper men of Philadelphia, died in the tity on the 2d, aged 80 years.

A French Bishop suid lately in a sermon: "Let women remember, while putting on profuse and expensive attire, how narrow an impression that he is opposed to guerrilthe st city on the 2d, aged 80 years.

OIL IN KENTUCKY. A correspondent of the Cinchmatl Times,

DAILY UNION PRESS. THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865.

LORD WHARNCLIFFE.

he says was published in the Northern pa-

New England. 'This "Unionist" says "that

from every prison in the North goes forth

the wail of suffering humanity. Flfteen

them pass me at the depot. Those

ghastly, pleading faces, I saw them

-dead from want of nourishing food. Hot

tears of shame for my conutrymen who

permit these outrages upon humanity

Now, if his lordship had given the name

and place of residence of this worthy, "Un-

ionist," we might have less hesitancy in

believing that there was ever such a letter

written. This "Unionist" must be such

an one as Bøn Wood, of the New York

News, and others of that ilk, or he could

not have had the supreme impudence to

Professor Goldwin Smith, since his re-

of Lord Wharncliff in the Times, takes oc-

easion, at once, in his usual manly,

straight forward way, to brand the state-

nent of this "Unionist" as a falsehood, and

more than intimates that his lordship had

better have given the name and residence

of the writer of the letter. And Prof. Smith

adds that in making the tour of this coun-

try, and in visiting the hospitals of the

North, he had never found the inmates

suffering from want of nourishing food, or

from any unusual privations, and that the

inmates of the hospitals were treated with

FREEDOM IN MISSOURI.

things. No half way matters will be toler-

CAPTAIN SEMMES

We observe that the Southern people, what remains of them, at various points

are now engaged in feting, serenading, and otherwise glorifying that prince of

pirates Captains Semmes. Since Captain

Winslow, of glorious memory, knocked his

pirate ship from under him, his occupation

is gone, and he has nothing else to do but

glorify himself and aid others in the same

praiseworthy work. The mass of the people

in rebeldom have just the capacity for ap-

preciating the type of man of which this Semues is a fitting exponent. He

tulks in a pompous way of the "good news

he brought from ncross the waters, how

that he, without being the commander of

large urnies or navies, but with only one

or two small ships, had been efficient in

wiping Yankee commerce from the seas.

and that it was very rare that the Yankee

flag was now found floating in foreign wa-

ters, and that he had borue triumphantly

through three-quarters of the globe the

Confederate flag, which he had shown for

the first time to foreign nations." We guess

he found one American flag in foreign wa-

ters which boded no good to him, and that was the flag which floated from the main-

PEACE ADDRESS.

The identity of the bearer of the mani-

moth peace address, which was a subject of

discussion some weeks ago in the public

journals, has at length been fixed. He was,

as he signed himself, Joseph Parker, and

not the Rev. Joseph Barker, of anti-slavery

that It had given publicity to false and ca-

lumnious statements concerning him; sta-

ting that he had nothing to do with the

with the chauge of his name to Parker;

The News says that Barker's name was

certainly mixed up with Southern sympa-

thizers in England, but it is plain now that

In the city of Nantes, in France, M.

Bon fils has created a society whose busl-

ness it is to discover the inhabitant, male

or female, who is most addicted to bathling

and was bing, and deliver him or her a

Hon. E. Cooke, formerly a member of

"Pitch darkness," has been so improved

Congress, died at Sandusky, Ohio, on the

27th ult. He was the father of Jay Cooke,

premium for good habits.

the Philadelphia financier.

a mistuke as to identity has been made.

not been out of England for two years.

mast of the Kearsage.

the utmost kindness and liberality.

perpetrate such outrages upon his country

blind my eyes."

When the substance of Mr. Seward's let-

ter declining to permit, on the part of our Government, the money raised by Lord Wharncliffee and his associates at Liverpool to be distributed among the rebel prisoners in our hands, was communicated by

Mr. Adams to his Lordship, the latter in publishing the correspondence in the London Times, took occasion to contradict the statement of Mr. Seward that the robel prisoners were not in want of anything needful for their comfort. In doing so he took occasion to quote from a letter which exhibiting the choicest indications, an giving promise of a rich yield. They control the largest "basins" in the respective localities above mentioned, and are evidently preparing to prove all their producing capacities. With their advantages as now understood they need ask for a present pers and which bore the date of October 14th, and was written by a "Unionist" of

understood, they need ask for no warrant of success that their enterprise will not readily vouchsafe.

The territory known as the "Drake tract," (on a portion of which the Boone Company is located), about teu miles south of Vauceburg, is desined to become historical, from the fact that thereon oil was tirst "struck" in Lovice country, and that it will record. hundred pale faces are before me as I saw here again, saw the pile of dead in Lewis county, and that it will soou be-come the locale for the operations of twelve to lifteen new petroleum companies, who will now start in with the lucky strike of the Boone Company for their encourage-

ment, and prosecute the boring of their wells with vigor. After Guerrillas.

[For the Union Press.] Recently, accompanied by a small Federal force, I chased guerrillas through the counties of Anderson, Nelson and Washington, and, of course had a full chance to see the working of the guerrilla system at its immediate head quarters. I give you turn home, observing this communication as briefly as possible my opinion concerning the citizens of those counties and the

guerrillas. Between the town of Lawrenceburg and Bloomfield I did not find one man who had lost anything by guerrillas, although the cut-throats travel the road that I passed daily. They (the guerrillas) pay for and receive protection immediately from those other that they never saw a guerrilla. The gangs under Colter, Magrader, Berry, and Sue Mundy are in Bloomfield every day nearly, but the merchants of that delectable hole pay so little attention to them, that they never close their stores! These mer-chants are never robbed. In fact feeding, clothing and giving information to guerrit-las is as much the business of the inhabitants of this town as anything else. More than this: Those shoemakers and tailors would be idle half the time but for Magru-

Now that the Emancipation ordinance has been passed by the Constitutional Convention of Missonri we see that some of the papers of that State, particularly the St. Louis Democrat, are urging upon the Convention the propriety of deposing the present Supreme Judges of that State. It is argued that they do not properly belong to the present State of Missouri, they were appointed to their present positions under an entirely different state of things, and in short that they belong to a past age and a lower civilization. These papers say Gov.

begged, plead and threatened, with like respect to the woman is properly compensated for her labor, ing Federal movements, I conditioned by the most reliable and latest information. Horses, food, drink, were offered to 10.3 as a guerrilla—curses, cold looks and sneers, when I was a Federal efficer.

I am satisfied that the majority of the citizens around Bloomtield, and in the edges of Anderson. Nelson and Spencer.

when I was a Federal efficer.

I am satisfied that the majority of the citizens around Bloomfield, and in the edges of Anderson, Nelson and Spencer counties, not only hide guerrillas, but are fattening on their spoils. I warn the anthorities that only one thing can eradicate them: either make it a capital offence to feed one, and execute every man found quilty of so doing or compel every man to make the profit of the possible of the spoils. Servant girls are now receiving in Louis remnant of barbarism. them: either make it a capital othere to teed one, and execute every man found gnilty of so doing, or compel every man to report to the nearest military command the movements of these hell-honnds under penalty of death, and when the cowardly eitizen shall have been convinced that he must reform his duty, and suppress guest. must perform his duty, and suppress gnerillaring, Magruder and Sue Mundy will go hand in hand to hell. Think of the cowardice of the citizens of Springfield, Perryville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, and, to cap the light of washing and clothing. As to ville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, and, to eap the climax, of New Haven. Fifteen poor,

zens must do it. They should be compelled to do it. Burn Bloomlield, shoot a few cit-izens, and instil a proper fear into the re-

The Journal Whitewashing Guerrillas. [Correspondence Union Press.] CANNELTON, Jan. 14, 1865. The enclosed paragraph I cut from the

Louisville Journal of the 13th inst.:

MAJOR WALKER TAYLOR IN A NEW CHAR-CTER-HEDECLARES WARAGAINST GUER-RILLAS.—Breekinridge county is overrun by guerrilla bunds, and the cut-throats, un-

notoriety. The latter has written a sharp der the leadership of the black-hearted letter to the Loudon News, complaining coundrels Davidson and Basham, are robbing the people by wholesale, and shooting them down without a show of mercy. Maj. Walker Taylor is also in the county with portion of his command, and he has de-clared war against the cowardly, unprincimission to Washington, and, of course, not pled guerrilla thieves. Davidson has been threatening to pillage the town of Hardins-burg, and the Home Guards of the place that he was still opposed to slavery, and had were fearful that they would be overpowered by the gang of cut-throats.

A few days ago, Major Taylor sent a flag of truce into the place, tendering his services to protect the town from raids by

gnerrilla bands. After a brief parley, the citizens accepted the Major's offer, and at lest accounts Taylor, with a detachment of and the rebels were acting together and liv-ing in perfect harmony. Walker Taylor has vowed vengeance upon the guerrillas, and threatens to execute every one that falls into his hands. It is indeed a sad comment upon affairs when we are forced to depend upou rebel bands for the protec-tion of Union citizens and towns in our

served. In that and other papers concerning than in St. Petersburg. 'Major Walker Taylor," all of which are

a warfare and in conducting the war, so far as he and his gang are concerned, upon

A correspondent of the Cinchmati Times, writing from Vanceburg, Ky., says:

I learn officially, that the Ohio River Petroleum Company of New York and Cincinnati (the company with more lands and heavier capital than any other projected here), have determined to commence their wells this winter, and will bore first within fifty yards of the stream from which they take their name. Their territory, comprising by measurement full 3,000 acres, is all "approved" by good judges, and the "show" as the and his gang are concerned, upon high and chivatrous principles. Walker Taylor is undoubtedly equally gnilty, if not as bloodthirsty, as Davidson and Colter. If he does not connive at the atrocitles of Davidson, and encourage him in his career of murder and robbery, why does he not put a stop to it? He has the force to do it, and he has had ample opportunities for doing fifty yards of the stream from which they take their name. Their territory, comprising by measurement full 3,000 acres, is all "approved" by good judges, and the "show" as he and his gang are concerned, upon high and chivatrous principles. Walker Taylor is undoubtedly equally gnilty, if not as bloodthirsty, as Davidson and Colter. If he does not connive at the atrocitles of Davidson, and encourage him in his career of undered and robbery, why does he not put a stop to it? He has the force to do it, and he has had ample opportunities for doing fully support on the 23d of the Morning Star at Lewisport on the 23d of the stream from which they have a star of the stream from principles. Walker Taylor is undoubtedly equally gnilty, if not as bloodthirsty, as Davidson and Colter. If he does not connive at the atrocitles of Davidson, and encourage him in his career of the stream from put at the shoot principles.

take their name. Their territory, couprising by measurement full 3,000 acres, is all "approved" by good juciges, and the "show" will probably justify them in sinking hundreds of wells in course of time.

The territory of the Ohio River Company was selected several months ago, before there was really any excitement here, and was examined very critically by engineers of large experience in the business, with an eye single to the best possible locations.

It comprises several tracts on Salt Ll creek; Kinnikinnick and the Ohio river, a giving promise of a rich yield. They consider the Morning Star at Lewisport on the 23d of the Morning Star at Lewisport on the 23d of last December he had only some sixtom or seventeen men, while Walker Taylor or near by, a force of near fifty men—per there was really any excitement here, and with him at Hawesville, or near by, a force of one ar fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, directly in the presence of Walker Taylor at the same time had with him at Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, who remained in town until after 12 o'clock, M., of the next day, and made no attempt when the captured and robbed the Morning Star at Lewisport on the 23d of last December he had only some sixtom or seventeen meu, while Walker Taylor at the same time had with him at Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upon the streets of Hawesville, or near by, a force of near fifty men—per and rapine upo

outrage.
Davidson and Taylor have been with their forces repeatedly, at the same time, in Hawesville, professedly upon the same business, and no one in this vicinity has ever yet heard of any collision occurring between them or their men. Why then this attempt to make Taylor respectable, when he either secretly connives at and approves Davidson's career, or wick edly neproves Davidson's career, or wickedly ne-gleets to arrest and kill him? They are all guerrillus together, and engaged in the same nefarious business of murder and robbery, and none of them entitled to the generous consideration of any civilized people.

M.

Low Salaries of Lady Teachers. [For the Union Press.]

My attention has lately been called to the low salaries paid lady tenchers in the public schools of Louisville, particularly in the primary and secondary departments. I would be happy, through your columns, to call attention to the subject. Nothing is more important to an individual than pecuniary matters. Debt causes unhappiness, and, if increased and continued, will, in many cases, lead to snielde or crime.

Supply and demand must ever regulate, to a great extent, the wages of women, as well as men. But a staudard for the price of labor in all countries, is an ability to ob-

taln, with its proceeds, the necessaries of tain, with its proceeds, the necessaries of life.

Now there are about fifty lady teachers in the public schools of Louisville receiving salaries of only \$350 per annum. Surely labor worth using Is worth paying for. It requires as much to support a woman as a man. How could a gentleman in these times live on that salary? A few times the lattement has been underto us that beard. statement has been made to us that boarding is rather cheaper for women than men. But after extensive and thorough investigation I find it to be the case that women usually pay quite as high for the same quality of board, and find it more difficult to obtain. If women change their clothing to correspond with the seasons, and appear returning no equivalent. than this: Those shoemakers and tailors would be idle half the time but for Magruder's custom!!

I do not hesitate to believe that the guerrillas would have been captured in that place before this time but for the information received from citizens. When my force arrived in sight of that place fourteen guerrillas were in town "sacpping." The stores were all open, and each merchant undoubtedly did his attmost to dispose of his time broadcloth for money which was known to lawe been stolen! Notice of our approach with the seasons, and appear in respectable out-door appear, their cothering will cost more; so they must pay as high for shelter, fuel, clothing, and the other comforts of life as men. Universally there is more waste of time and money among men than women. Men make their money more easily, and spend it more freely, at least the majority do. The salaries of every portion of the working community have been increased except those of assistants in the primary and secondary departments of the public schools of Louisville. The other was given by citizens, and the guerrillas have received a triding increase. apolited to their present positions under an entirely different state of things, and in we been stolen. Notice of our approach that they belong to a past sign and an expectation of the primary and secondary departments of the primary and seco to honses as an officer, as a private, as a citizen, and elicited no information. I begged, plead and threatened, with like re-

medicine and doctors bills-they are not to

cowardly enthroats rob two numered and or ble (?) men, and five secondrels compel twenty armed men to burn a bridge. It is the boasted consideration of American men for their women? Are they so ended by war and other business that woman must perish waiting for justice at their hands? Father in heaven, care for and izens, and instil a proper fear into the remainder of those cownrdly civilians who point out their neighbors for assassination and peace will return to the State, and not F.

F.

provide to the provide to the provide to the provide to the section of Louisville that must depend upon her salary alone for a support, in these times of high prices for living. Euable them to stem the current that would appear to their them.

We lnfer that most parents want their children educated, from the large attendance of children at the public schools. We have been told that a majority of the most wealthy and best educated people patronize the public schools of Louisville We have made a comparison of the prices of head and hand labor of women. Shall

the labor of bone and musele bring a higher price than that of the brain? Shall the labor f the body excel in value that of the mind? Shall the casket be more highly prized than the genr it contains? Five hundred years nence, when history records the fact that servant girls received four times the price for their hand labor that teachers do for their head labor, will not the people of that generation blush for their ancestors? And when they read in the uext paragraph that the hend labor of men at the same time brought four times the price of the manual labor of men, how will they reconcile the inconsistency with the justice of their ancestors? How can they give them credit for the chivalry and consideration they profess for the welfare of women? What will they think of the patriotism of American men who pay coarse, anedneated girls from for-eign lands four or five dollars a week, and their board, washing, and lodging, for house or kitchen work, while they paid refined, his men, was co-operating with the Home Guard company in guarding the place and protecting it from the depredation of Davidson's cut-throats. The Uniou guards and the rebels were acting together and living the rebels were acting together and living the research of the Unious guards and the rebels were acting together and living the research of the and fuel, without a dollar for clothing and the other necessaries of life?

Moscow has more than 400 hotels and 3,000 coffee-honses, lnns, and gin-sheps, These are open all night, as the inhabitants seldom go to bed before two or three in the It is of the same tenor and spirit of sundry other paragraphs which I have obshops and magazines is four times greater

A French Bishop said lately ln a sermon:

General Butler.

Whatever opinion may be entertained of Gen. Butler's ability to successfully wield the sword, there is no doubt that he is "mighty" with the pen. The following is the last instance we have seen of his episto-lary efforts. We give the letter which called forth his spicy reply:

EASTVILER, Dec. 19, 1864.

Gen. Butler: Will you allow me most respectfully to appeal to your clemency in behalf of three cases of non-jurors, which, I think, justly merit your attention. They decline taking the cath of allegiance, not from obstince or any faciling of hostility. from obstinacy or any feeling of hostillty to the North, but their sympathies being with their friends and relatives in Virginia, with their friends and relatives in Virginia, they cannot look upon the oath but as a perjury—a mistaken view, I admit. I have exhausted argument in vain to induce the knave who would suffe be unit as the strifes your breath.

The parties are nearly all strangers to me; my only motive for thus engaging in their behalf is the hope of doing good.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
F. H. SMITH.

Major Goueral B. F. Butler.

REPLY OF GENERAL BUTLER.

HEAD'QRS DEP'T OF VA. AND N. CARO'A,)
ARMY OF THE JAMES, IN THE FILLD,
January 2, 1866.)
SIR: 1 have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication in relation to the case of conscience in certain people at Eastville, as therein set forth, who have conscientious seruples against taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. If their objection is to taking an oath, then they may be admitted to their solemn affirmation; but I do not understand you to put your eases upon that ground, but that they have relatives and friends at the South, and they think it would be per-jury to take the oath because of their re-

I do not understand their reasoning. they are well disposed and loyal to the United States Government, it is no matter what their relatives are. If they are not well disposed fowards the United States Government. ment, then they have no business to live under that Government, and should go to some country to whose Government they

You say one of them is a divinity student, and desires to go to a Pennsylvania Theological Semiuary. To his case I answer that he had better make himself more thoroughly acquainted with his duties under human law before he studies the Divine

You say that another is a young lady teaching school. If she is so blind to her own duties as to her country she is not a fit

teacher of others.

Your other case is of three young men

with directions that these parties either take the oath of allegiance or be sent through the

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major General Commanding. F. 11. Smith, Esq., Eastville, Va.

There is to-day in Kentucky no leading representative of the two great parties, bold enough to advocate slavery as a permanent institution, as an interest to be fostered and cherished. The presses and statesmen who represent the national Administration are outspoken and decided in favor of immediate emancipation. The conservatives for whom Governor Bramlette speaks, hav-ing resisted the enlistment of blacks and

upheld slavery as long as they dared, now bow to necessity and leave their idol to its fate, begging only for a little reprieve.
"Agreed," numbles Bovernor Bramlette:
"slavery must die; but let its departure be majestically slow in honor of old glories. It is the old story. As in Maryland and Missouri, the friends of the system finding its further advocacy a burden likely to crush them, make a new stand on the first pretext. Free labor may be a great boon for the State, in the future. But the shack-les have become so familiar, the whip fits the handle well, that for the present it will be grevious hardship to surrender them. In Kentucky, there is, however, far from the same strength in favor of gradual abolition, as opposed to prompt and complete emancipation, that was exhibited in Maryland and Missonri. In both of these States there were men assuming to speak for the national Administration, who beheld only dangers and trials in the path of free-dom. In both, arguments were made against hasty action on the plea of the harm it would bring upon the Union cause. Iu Kentucky, however, all who claim to represent the Government or its distinctive supporters, are for freedom at once; and the arguments for delay depend only on local and pecuniary considerations. The prophecies of evil to result from sudden emanciations are the prophecies of evil to result from sudden emanciations. pation have been disproved in Maryland. and the change from slavery to freedom has been made quietly, and with as little shock as night passes into the bright and

cheerful day.

Kentucky is on the high road to become a free State. The advocates of a prompt reform in society and legislation there are desided and president their reform. cided and persistent; their opponents are fighting on a retreat. The progress of the discussion must strengthen the former as it weakens the latter. So much has already been gained that every day snaps some cord which has bound opinion and interest to the car of slavery. The young men perceive that in the future, new ideas, a new policy, and new men must control the State; they will not, therefore, adhere to the carcass which only awaits burial. The profit of the system is fast passing into nothingness. Then sentiment and principle will find opportunity for expression. With them the new interests will combine, and, united, form hindrance.
But the men who have all their lives long

worshipped slavery, cannot abandon it in its death. They insist on sacrificing their political influence on its fineral pyre. The advocacy of gradual emancipation to which death. They make the filter of the filter of the ordinary method of drilling. The days are not the example of the ordinary method of drilling. The ordinary method of drilling the ordinary method of drilling. The ordinary method of drilling the ordinary method of drilling. The ordinary method of drilling the ordinary method of drill

For the Union Press

NO. 227

KENTUCKY. BY WM. L. RELLY.

Awake from your slumber, take note of the day The day dawn of freedom wished for in vain By thousands who've worn for long years the shale H's breaking in beanly where ('hesapeake's sea

that instoric State whose green blooming and its the days of the King, to freedom and itself Was offered in faith, that the exile might find There a home and a refuge from oppression nukind; Land of great hearts, great thoughts and great deeds, Kenlucky can follow where Maryland leads.

exhansted argument in vain to Induce them to comply, but argument is lost when it comes in the way of conscience. Many a pious Christian has suffered at the stake for many alone sake.

Adhere to me report such as he strifes your break who would stiff the furth as he strifes your break and sings your a strenge leading to death; Dash this foul idol from your prod temples fair, Drive his fell breath from your promountain at the sake for the strifes your break and sings your a strenge leading to death; Drive his fell breath from your promountain at conscience sake.

The first is that of a young lady, Miss-Juliet Nottingham, who keeps here a children's school, living with an aged mother, her only stay in life.

The second is a young student of divinity whose great desire is to enter the Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania.

The third is that of three young men, considering them as one case, named Corbin, two of them mere lads, the support of an aged father, who has implored them with tears to take the oath, but there answer ls: "Father, would you have us commit perjury?"

The parties are nearly all strangers to

And of even a sparrow noteth the fall, lle just and fear not, for your country and good, Wipe from your records the statutes of blood Redeem the lost years by breaking the chain. That your soil by a slave may be tred he er again. Louisville, January, 1865

History of a Peace Rumor.

It was remarked two thousand years ago It was remarked two thousand years ago "how great a matter a little fire kindieth," and probably it was remarked long before that time. There are illustrations of the saying often enough. We had one yesterday when the following startling dispatch from the Associated Press was published in all the journals of the city:

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A gentleman lu Washington who has seen the Richmond

Washington who has seen the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday last says that paper mentions the following:

'A call is out for a convention of the Confederate States. The intention of the authors of the call is to revolutionize the revolution, to dungar Mr. basis, wing out the lution, to depose Mr. Davis, wipe out the Confederate Congress, appoint a Dietator in his stead, and perhaps surrender to the en-

my.'''
It was a delightful bit of gossip—an Item of news which everybody was anxious to believe, and which was only discredited by those who know something about alfairs in rebeldom. Unfortunately, however, we cannot credit it in the least, because we know exactly "how it happened." And it was in this wise.

was in this wise.
On Monday last that great sensational rebel paper, the Examiner, which daily regales its readers with some new and tremendous scheme, had one of its peculiar slashing editorial articles, discussing the bad and sad state of affairs in the Confederation of the confederation of the confederation and territoria. bad and sad state of altairs in the confederacy, and trying to invent some new remarky for it. The Enquirer had got ahead of the Examiner, and had taken the wind completely out of its sails in proposing the arming of the negroes, in proposing the foreign protectorate, and various other schenes; so the Examiner had to get my something else on its own account. It set schemes; so the Exammer had to get my something else on its own necount. It set out by boldly proclaiming that the Confed-eracy was on the "sloping descent to per-dition," and the Exammer's grand method to prevent its getting there was not negro aid or fereign aid, but a "convention." It iterated and reiterated its great and novel idea:

Legislature of Virginia is in session—let it call a convention of the State."

It bitterly denounced conventions which looked to a "breach of fauth and base abandonment of allies in the very crisis and agony of war for our common independance"; and set for the state of its reserved. ence," and set forth as the object of its pro-posed convention "to consider the present and past conduct of the war, and to recommend some measures to the central agency (which is the creature of the State with a

view to its speedy and trumphant success."
This entirely original scheme of the Examiner of course annoyed the Enquirer as much as the Enquirer's scheme had pre-viously annoyed the Examiner, and so the Enquirer of the following day came out much as the Enquirer's scheme had with a sarcastic article, intended to disparige and upset the Examiner's great novel and sensational scheme,—which disparaging article of the Enquirer opened by misrepresenting the Examiner's scheme as

"Since Secretary Seward and Gen, Grant have made the editorials of the Richmond papers the sources of intermation and opin in for their bulletins and dispatches, the public will not be surprised to learn from the next United States papers that dispatches have gone to Europe from Seward announce the final caving in of the rebellion, as foreshadowed in a call for eventions—of separate States and all tates-to revolutionize the revolution, to depose Mr. Davis, wipe out Congress, appoint a Dictator, and, perhaps, surrender

to the enemy."

Now, if the reader will turn back to the Washington telegraph dispatch of yesterday, which we first quoted, and upon which some credulous people based hopes of a speedy peace, he will find that the "gentleman in Washington who had seen the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday last," has simply taken the latter and sarcastic part of the opening sentence of the Engairer's of the opening sentence of the Enquirer's article, copied immediately above, and had attached it to the sensational suggestion of the Examiner, and out of the twain had concocted a statement that had reatly no foundation whatever, we are sorry to say As the gentleman"—we must suppose him intelligent—had only "seen" the Enquirer, perhaps had only had a momentary and hasty glimpse at its badly printed columns, we must suppose that he either misappre-hended the article, or that his memory hal-ed hlm when he rushed off to recite its statements before the electro-magnetic tele-

In thus tracing this matter up to the little tire which kindled it, we would put our readers on their guard against canards of this kind-absurd enough in themselves, but still liable to deceive for the moment.

Boring for Oil .- Oil wells are not bored, though we continually hear that the oll springs are reached by boring. The drilling process has heretofore been used. But an experiment is now making in Venango county, with a boring instrument of French invention, which is said to be very successful, and is likely to work an important revolution in the business of striking ail. The olution in the business of striking oil. The Implement used is circular and hollow, and set with diamond-shaped teeth of hardened steel. It is connected by an iron rod to beveled cog-wheels, attached by cranks and influences which will not brook delay or hindrance.

But the men who have all their lives long a central core standing, which, at intervals, is cut off and taken out by a clamp. This core exhibits the stratification of the rock, and will settle some vexed

nov24 d3ar

JEFFERSON STREET

LOUISVILLE:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865.

To Subscribers and Agents.

per week. White paper, which we purchased at 15 cents when our enterprise started, is now selling at 25 cents per pound, slightly. On and after Monday, January 2d, the rates for the DAILY PRESS will be as follows:

Mail subscribers, In advance, per year,\$10 00

the price to agents, news-dealers and newsboys, 3 cents per copy. To regular subscribers, when delivered by carriers, 25 cents per week.

paper will enable us to do so.

begin with the new year,

News of the Day.

The National Intelligeneer learns, from very high anthority, that Blair went to Richmond only in his private capacity; that he was most kindly received; that he had an hour's conversation with Jeff, Davis, but that conversation, without any result, was strictly private, and will not be divulged even to the President, certainly to no one

The Charleston Mercury of the 12th gives a deplorable picture of the rebel cause and of the condition of the rebel army in South carolina. It says the troops are a herd of stragglers and outlaws and are under the command of imbeciles, and adds that the path we are now traveling leads straight to

The Legislature of Louisiana have elected the Hon, George Hahn United States Sena-tor from that State from the 4th of March

Secretary Stanton sends to the President from Fortress Monroe a full and detailed statement of the taking of Fort Fisher. He had the particulars from Ben. Terry, on board the steamer Spanlding, off Fort Fish-er. We lost seven or eight hundred men great determination, retreating from one traverse to another, and fighting until liter-

man's entire army had left Savannah, two corps being at Hilton Head, and the other two, with Gea. Fister's troops, occupying a streng point on the Savannah railroad near the position formerly occupied by General Foster.

The Emperor Maximillian has announced that there is to be a full and free religious teleration throughout his dominious. The Roman Catholic religion is, however, to be the religion of the State.

tris reported in Mexico that the Imperial Government will be recognized by the United States in March.

continued as a Major General, for gallant conduct at Fort 1 isher. Deserters report great destruction to the Danville Railroad by the recent freshet. In our telegraphic columns will be found

Admiral Porter's opinion of the Monitor tron-clads. He speaks highly of those built on the most recent plan.

The President has approved the joint resolution for notifying Great Britain of the termination of the reciprocity treaty. The merchants of New York are greatly

rejoiced at the closing of the port of Wil-nuington and the probable capture of the pi-rates Tallahassee and Chicamauga. Our dispatches from Savannah repeat the report of a very extensive peace movement taking place in Georgia.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 215,

The Progressive Spirit of Secession.

tensively in this country since the begin- mind, had he cherished no such purpose. ning of the war, and tried his hand at service in the rebel army, participating in the Blair no opportunity to approach the quescampaign which terminated at Bettysburg tion, and that the latter's design of soundin the summer of '62, writes to Blackwood | ing the rebel leader was effectually and in- | lifty-six divorces were granted, the results of his observations in the lower exorably blocked at the start. If this supcounties of Maryland. They are the coun- position is correct, why not let the public lies that gave a solid vote against emanei- have that fact? Its bearing and value pation, and are occupied by a solid mass would be nearly or quite the same with of the ignorance and barbarism engeuder- those of an unsuccessful conference, which ed by slavery. This correspondent says: was the numost that any sensible person

I sat one evening with a party of them before the door of the hotel, and they were talking red-hot "secesh" polities. All regretted that the American colonics had ever separated from England; and though they professed to admire Washington personality, yet they heartily wished he had never been born. One went so far as to d—Christopher Columbus. "What business ou earth," he said, "had he to come and discover this God-forsaken romutry?"

"Yes, sir," said another, addressing him-

A terrible hurricane is reported to have taken place lately at Lisbon. A tremendous storm birst over that city, destroying property of all kinds, but chiefly the shipping in the Tagus. It is said that as many as forty vessels have been sunk. The vessels of war in the harbor, however have not been damaged.

An old actor, Louis Kramer, has just died at Geneva, Switzerland, in a singular way. He was playing King Lear, and in his exat Heneva, Switzerland, in a singular way. He was playing King Lear, and in his excitement swallowed a portion of his artificial beard, which stuck in his windpipe and mining operations will be commenced there.

A late number of the New York Post, in pense but that of the monopolists them- and harder road to travel as the goal draws selves, and which adds nothing to the pull- nigh. The leading papers all over the country lic treasury, nothing to the national wealth have been compelled to advance the sub- or power, nothing even to the special art of public events now transpiring in rebeldom, scription price of their dailies to 25 cents paper-making, (but on the contrary is deof general intelligence.

which compels us to advance our rates paper? The question, it seems to us, need punity with which it rails on, are signifinot involve the elaborate, discursive, longdrawn, far-sweeping disquisitions which eentive. Such a type of opposition, carried affirmative are indulging in.

6 months, 5 50 is known by its fruits. The tariff has been safely. " 300 tried and don't work to anybody's advan-" 100 tage but the papermakers. The advanta-On and after Monday, the 9th of January, ges of a protection philosophy in general poor Jeff. by the Examiner. It says in its may evolve the most stately and irresistable arguments in its favor, and then apply them to this special interest. A very simple response will topple them all over. The people want newspapers, periodicals, and We hope our patrons will see the impera- hooks. The more they have of them, the tive necessity for the advance, which we more they want. The desire belongs to shall gladly take off as soon as the fall in that class which grow by what they feed that class which grow by what they feed on. The people demand an indefinite supply of this indispensable aliment to republican civilization; they ask for it at reasonable rates of cost, and on neuterial sufficiently substantial not to give way before an average concentration and steadiness of We hope our friends all over the country lican civilization; they ask for it at reasonwill send in their subscriptions at once, to able rates of cost, and on neaterial suffi-

If Congress does not r voke or lessen the present duty on paper, it will be impossible to convince the constituents of those who refuse that the latter are not directly interested in paper-making. "Itching palms" will be surely accredited with the defeat of the repeal, if it be defeated.

There is room enough for all the news else. He succeeded in getting all the deeds, papers, letters, &c., of a confidential character, taken from his house last summer by order of Breckinridge.

It is understood that Mr. H. S. Foote has been set at liberty, neither the military or civil authorities earing to hold him. We suppose the rebel authorities think they have sufficient matter of a public character on hand already, without bringing in his case, and in this we think they are content. exceed in amount the sum of \$750,000 yearly. At present the cash receipts of the American News Company in this city for the sale of newspapers, magazines, books, and stationery, for the eleven months ending with the alst of December last, have reached the sum of \$2,226,372 83. We learn from the office of that company that probforty millions of newspapers were ably forty millions of newspapers were handled within that time by persons in the employ of the company, of whom seventy were constantly occupied in getting them in, charging, distributing and shipping them. For wrapping paper and twine with which to pack this enormous mass the company paid twelve thousand dollars. This is the business of one news agency alone.

Our readers can infer from this how prodigionaly vast has become the business of exclusive of the navy's loss, which was small. Pol. Bell, who led one of the storming columns, died on Monday from fits wounds. The entire garrison, being some two thensand men, were taken prisoners. The rebels defended the Fort with a very converted the taste for newspaper reading into a sort of epidenic rage. We said the other day that probably the amount of paper made and consumed in the United

The Blair Mission.

Washington, and the telegraph coolly an- rabble fanatics constituting the residue of nonnees that his mission was a strictly and the American people don't seem to see it. General Terry has been nominated and exclusively private one, and that he has There is a foolish notion prevailing amongst nothing of public interest to communicate! such, that the most central, and, therefore, He had, it is said, an hour's interview with the truest standpoint from which to look at Jell, Davis, but he didn't say anything to national questions, is a national one; and Jeff., and Jeff. didn't say mything to him, that this is not a Kentucky, norn Vermont, which concerns the public.

fizzle, if anything else was intended.

Mr. Blair, to be sure, disclaimed, although had become that he would, after or apart from the transaction of his private business, attempt some explorations of the prospects A British cavalry officer and general ad- And it is difficult to believe that he would subject. And they certainly have an unventurer, who has traveled somewhat ex- not have emphatically disabused the public

It seems probable that Jeif. gave Mr.

A company o' Union soldiers was stationed there, but the "citizens" are all ardently Southern in their sentiments.

The only adequate or promising peace present the soldiers was stationed there in their sentiments. substantial progress in certain quarters, as Fine Overcoats; lieve in, and b youd a temporary flutter of Fine Business Suits:

discover this God-forsaken rountry?"

"Yes, sir," said another, addressing himself to me, "it was a Yankse trick, sir; they cheated us, as they have done ever since. We didn't want to quarrel with England, but they did, because they had been kicked out of the rountry, with their Mayflower and their Purituns. D—them! I wish they'd all been drowned at the bottom of the sea. And they didn't want to fight, sir; Yankses never do, sir; and we Southerners, like fools, went and fought it out for them, just as they're making them Dutch and Irishmen fight for them now, sir! No Yankee is ever killed in battle, sir—none, at least, to speak of," he added, in modification of this rather untenable proposition. uble stinting of salaries can be remedied.

> Forty barrels of tar and seven or eight barrels of turpentine are manufactured daily, ln Freedom, N. II., from old pine

in the spring by a New York company.

Jeff. Davis and the Richmond Press. The Richmond Examiner holds its heat and ferocity of opposition to Jeff. Davis, an editorial on the paper duty, makes the whilst several of the other opposition rebel following statements respecting the im- papers are apparently getting alarmed at mense newspaper and periodical business the height and violence reached by the now transacted in this country. The pres- eriticisms upon the general management of ent duty on paper has the two-fold effect of Confederate affairs. We have published farnishing the public with a coarse, fragile, lately a number of extracts from Richmond shabby article of paper, at an appalling papers which show increasing ferment in the price, and of enriching a select circle of pa- insurgent capital, arising from a jumble of per makers. The question is whether the donbt, suspicion, disappointment forebodpeople have any particular reason of a pa- ing and wrath; the whole well steeped in triotic or other nature for fostering such a a concentrated clixir of hate against the stupendous monopoly, at everybody's ex- "Yankees." Rebellion proves a harder

The Examiner turns pretty much all grading that art,) and which operates directing the incompetency of Jeff. Davis and his gratification of his spite and in the pursuit Can we afford a high protective tariff on of personal ends. Its freedom and the imcant of conscious weakness in the rebel exsome of our contemporaries who favor the on with so much vigor and persistency, would certainly be urrested with the sud-The practical answer is at hand. A tree denness of a blow, if it could be done

The Blair mission amongst other things is made a subject for unimadversion upon

issne of the 13th. We did not think it hardly credible that Blair has been furnished with a pass by the Confederate authorities to visit Richmond, if it be true, as represented in the Northern newspapers, that he comes here without any official authority from Mr. Lincoln. Yet on yesterday Blair was actually holding a confabulation with Seddon, If Blair to forward his design, we can't tell.

The Examiner goes on at length to say: It would be more sensible to let Grant's engineers visit the Richmond fortifications than to permit this political engineer, Blair

But, beyond all other reasons why these mock emissaries should be kept away from Richmond, is the obvious impolicy of get-ting up idle talk about an impossible peace. We know, beforehand, that Mr. Lincoln and his party will never recognize the inde-pendence of these States; and under no circumstance, on no condition, can these States return to the Union. If the Confed-erate Government and the State Governments were agreed to do so, or if the Davis-Seddon-Mallory-Benjan in concern contin-ned the causes which led to its overthrow, yet peace would not follow. Return to the yet peace would not follow. Return to the Union on terms that may be named, means shivery to the North of the people of the South; and whatever some think when they are frightened, we will never consent to be shaves. If the Confederate Government goes down, the States will form a new one and the war for independence resumed again and again.

In concluding this editorial, the Exami-The main object of sending such old boys here as Blair, next to gaining some infor-unation, is to produce a vacillation of pur-pose among the people.

of paper inside and constituent in the states now equals that made in both France and Great Britain. There are no published whither our troops had followed them.

Secretary Stanton also reports that Sherburgh in the statistics of the quantity of paper now made here, but considering the vast increase of our newspapers and periodicals, we have this new state of things with the thinsy should have no sectionalism in it? Perhaps sheets on which our journals are printed, and reap a golden harvest. should have no sectionalism in it? Perhaps the editor thinks Kentucky includes the nation and Kentucky besides,

The venerable Mr. Blair has returned to By some unaccountable infatuation, the nor a California standpoint. And the fea-The quid nuncs must feel slightly sold. It ture in Mr. Yeaman's speech that struck us is not a very bad joke, if that was the de- as possessing peenliar and signal merit, was sign of it. It is a somewhat distinguished the sagacious and resolute adoption of this

view. Another query is suggested by the above somewhat faintly, having any errand but a extract. Why should Kentuckians chielly CIGARS, TOBACCO. PIPES AND private one, before he started. But he knew regard emancipation from any one standvery well how universal the expectation point, if it be possible to view it from any other? What organic necessity is there in Kentuckians for refusing to look all around and all through that question in common for negotiating a peace, either on his own with other questions? We believe they have responsibility or that of the Government, full giverage capacity for looking into the common opportunity, as well as a provocation, to give it a thorough and comprehensive study.

In Baltimore, last year, two hundred and twelve new buildings were put up, and

DIED.

WILSON.-In thethy vitle, Ky., January 5th, 1865, Miss Jane Mary Wilson, aged 31 years.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Fine Clothing.

Fine Dress Suits;

Boys' Clothing (all Sizes); Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear, &c.;

For sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S, Main st., opposite the National. initials Stamped on Letter Paper and Envel

Visiting and Wedding Card **ENGRAVING** ESTABLISHMENT STATIONERY EMPORIUM,

No. 42 West Fourth Street, SHIPLEY & SMITH.

Special attention given to Coloring Initials Monograms and Creets on Paper.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Howard Association.-Diseases of the Nervons, Semi-

nal and Urinary Organs. New and reliable treatment, Reports sent free of charge in scaled enveloper. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, No. 1 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Da. Thomas A. Hurler, — Dear Sir, 1 have used your

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR FEBRUARY,

18 65.

Thorne contribute excellent stories.

PRESENTATION

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND

NEW YORK JEWELERS'

Manufacting Association,

AT THE

Masonic Temple,

Thursday and Saturday Nights.

January 19th and 21st.

TICKETS, - - ONE DOLLAR

A Present Ranging in Value from

\$1 to \$500!

CONSISTING OF

PIANOS,

Tickels for sale and Presents given at TRIPP & RAGG'S MUSIC STORE, No. 321 Fourth street, from

the extensive stock there, now on exhibition.

Call and examine the goods and see for yourselves this new mode of doing business.

***The Depot is open every day and night this week nill 10 o'clock P. M. jaly 3t

A GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE COLORED LADIES "QUINN'S CHAPEL," corner of Niuth and Walunteroets, on Welliceday and Thursday nights, January 18th and 19th. The proceeds of the Concert with be given to the "Louisville Colored Ladles" Soldiers' Aid Society.

Louisville Theater.

CAREY & CALVERT Lessees and Managers.
D. A. SARZEDAS. Stage Manager.
F. J. CAREY. Treasurer.

**BO*Last night but one of the unequalled artists, VEST-VALI, who will appear in her great part of Carrain HENRI DE LAGADARE

66"On Thursday Evening, Jan. 19, 1865, will be acled the grand romantic drama of

Friday, benefit and last appearance of VESTVALL.

GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon at 2% o'clock. Ber Phors open at 6% o'clock -performance commence at 7½ procisely. Box office open daily from 10 A. M to 4 P. M., when seats may be seen red.

**Prices of Apmission.—Dress Circle and Parquette 75c. Orchestra Seats, \$1 44. Private Roxes, \$5 & \$6 Second Tier, 40c. Gallery, 20c. Colored Rox, 50c.

FROM CHICAGO.

THIS FAVORITH AND WORLD-RENGWNED COM pany will commence a series of their grand ealert sin

On Monday Evening, January 2d, 1865.

On MonNEW SONGS,
NEW DANGES.
NEW BURLINGFES.
NEW JOKES,
NEW JOKES,
NEW CONUNDRUMS, &C.
NEW CONUNDRUMS, &C.

Will all be given in a manner superfor he any yet seen in Louisville. The reputation of this well known Troupe is such that no comment is necessary, and the Manager takes like opportunity of informing his friends and the public that all enterlanments given at this fashionable Temple chall be of that bleasing and chaste description that the most festidious shall find nothing to cavil at.

An entire change of programme on Thursday even-ing, Jamary 5th.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS

ATC. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, jai7 3mins No. 5% Main sh., bel. Fith and Sixth.

SUNDRIES.

Cheese, Chestants, Apple Butter, Buck-wheat Flour and Green Apples.

120 LARGE HAMBURG CHEESE: 115 WESTERN Reserve, very fine article: 13 bbls Dry Chestnuts, in good order: 3 bbls apple Briter, a superior article; 200 eacks-25 and 50 hb. Brickwheal Flour, first quality; 200 bbls Gr eu Apples. In store and for sale by J. C. RODG ERS & Cu. Commission Merchants, jail6 5t 220 Maiu st., bel. Se ond and Third.

(*LASS AND NAILS—
260 boxes Glass, assorted sizes;
360 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
For sale by
1 AMES A. FRAZER,
1816 6t 66 and 68 Walnut st., Chrimmat

100 coils Manilla Repe, ass ried sizes: In store and for anterlay D. S. BENEDIC T & SON.

100 bags choice Rio Coffee; In store and for sale by D. S. BEN EDICT & SON.

22 bbla Boston Amber Sircp;
25 bbla No. 3 Sirup;
30 bble Golden Sirup;
In store and for sale by
D. 5, BENEDICT & SON.
jail tf

200 kogs assorted sizes Na' is; In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SCN.

JAMES A. FRAZER, 66 and 68 Wainut st , Cincinnati

66 and 68 Walunt st., Unclunati.

D. S. BENEDICT & SO'A

20 drums Codfi-h; Mackerel-varl us sizes; Salmon, No. 1, In bbls.

SPICES—
1.0 bags Sifted Pepper;
20 "Pimenlo;
200 mats Cassia;
5 cases Nutuacgs;
5 frails Cloves.

20 hlids prime Cuba Furar;
16 '' prime Porto Rico Sugar;
50 '' choice New Orlean sugar;
100 bbls rushed Sugar;
20 '' A coffee Sugar;
20 '' B '' Susar;
25 '' powdered Sugar;
In store and for sale by D. S. BF

50 bega Bio Coffee; 15 hhds N. O. Sugar; 25 bids Cuba vellow Sugar; 5. "crashed and granulated Sugar; 500 kega Nails, essorted; 75 bases Sean;

Temple.

Minstrels,

... Proprietor and Manage

THE FOOL AND HIS MASTER.

Capt. Henri de Lagadaire (with songs)...........

To conclude with the farce of MR. AND MRS. LILLYWHITE.

Masonic

Arlingtons

WM. ARLINGTON ...

Admission..... Reserved Seats.....

SUNDRIES-

Fish-

For sale by

SUGAR-

Ropk-

OFFEE-

NAILS-

SEWING MACHINES.

A ND EACH PURCHASER IS ENTITLED TO

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY.

CONCERT.

Another Sensation Number, con taining a Beautiful Steel Plate, Unparalleled Colored F ashion-Plate, and about

SIXTY OTHER ENGRAVINGS.

Suitable to ladies and to the season. See particularly the The Sleel Plate is "The Sahballi Eve," containing sev en figures, and is a gem of art. A Valentine engraving and a Slipper, printed in color

To show the cheapness of this number, which is only 25 cents, the slipper pattern and the music would cost in ly and with no little force against the spread reckless disregard of the public weal, in the the stores \$1. Our subscribers will see by the style and worth of the February number that we do not, as many publishers are in the habit of doing, exhaust our efforts | in the January number. Bounets, Head-dress s, Caps, Caps, Embroldery, Brat ding, Crochel and Nelling work, Curious Articles for the Tollel, and many novellies grace this number,

Marlon Harland, Mrs. E. F. Ellel, Miss Frost and Zan

FIRM NOTICE.

HAVING SOLI OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES TO MR. WM. TERRY we most cordially recommend him to our friends and patrons and ask for him that pationage so liberally bestowed on us, for which we re lurn our most grateful thanks. One of us or our Mr. Hewitt will be found, at all times, at Mr. Terry's to at-Hewitt will be found, at an manage tend to sellling up our business.

O'BRIEN & MIMMS.

HAVING PURCHASED FROM MESSRS, O'BRIEN & MIMMS, their stock of Groceries, 1 will carry on the GROCEBY AND COMMISSION business in all its various branches, at the rold stand, 630 Main street between Sixth and Seventh, where I hope to have the pairouage of my old friends and purchasers in this market.

NOTICE. Meeting of Steamboat Masters

and Owners. LOUISVILLE, January 13, 1863 LOUISVILLE, January 13, 1865.

A MEETING OF MASTERS AND OWNERS DF
A Steamboats is requested, at the office of the Merchaule Exchange Rooms, on Friday January 2 th, at
10 A. M., for the purpose of taking a tion to secure the repeal or modification of the late law of Congress in reference to the lumings and measurement of Western elemboats. All owners and masters of steamboats from Louisville and New Altany are requested to be present.

SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK & CO.

W. C. HITEK,
FRANK PARTER,
WM. I. MAY.
PINCKNEY VARBLE,
MOOREHEAD & CO.,
Ja19 24

D. S. BENEDICT & SDNS.

BANK NOTICE.

First National Bank of Louisville. LOUISVILLE, KY., January 1sth, 1865 IEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS f this Bank, a resolution was passed to have it al Stock increased \$100,000 kindders have a privilege, for five cays from date over he for the new stock in proportion to ble num shares they now hold.

GEO. A. LEWIS,
Tresident.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. District of Kentecky. SS. United States of America

there as Blair, next to gaining some information, is to produce a vacillation of purpose among the people.

The Kentucky Stand-Point.

The John al speaks handsomely of the able speech of Hon, Geo. II. Yeannan in favor of the Anti-Slavery amendment to the Federal Constitution, and adds:

Mr. Yeannan presents the subject of emancipation from the Kentucky standpoint, the position from the Kentucky standpoint, the position from which Kentucky standpoint, the position from which Kentucky standpoint, the position from which Kentuckians should chiefly regard it. No expression of fanaticism or sectionalism is found in the speech. The most conservative and liberal spirit pervades it.

We are a little curions to know exactly what the John all means by the "Kentucky Stand-point," We conclude it is not a autienal one of course. For the expression itself would then be meaning, ess. But then again if it be not a national stand-point, how is it that a subject presented from itself would then be meaning.ess. But then again if it be not a national stand-point, how is it that a subject presented from itself would then be meaning the respective following the control of America, and praing processing the editor thinks Kentucky inclined the same may be codemined as felleted as foreased. There are some obfuscated Individuals in our State who seem to fold that view, By some imaccountable infatnation, the rabble famatics constituting the residue of the American people don't seem to see it.

REWARD. James Ed. Rankin, &c.

REWARD. \$50 Reward.

WILL PAY \$50 to REWARD TO ANY MAN WILL I can procure me a sulfable dwelling Honse, containing four or five rooms, located between Broadway and J fler-son and First and Eighth streets. N. ROSENAL, Post-office Box 129.

TOBACCO AND CICARS.

C. G. TACHAU & BROTHER, Wholesale and Retail Bealers in

SMOKING ARTICLES, No. 505 Main street, between Flith and Sixth.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE CARD, WE WILL at all times be prevared to exhibit to our friends and patrons a large and well assorted styck. Our goods have been selected with great care and our endeavor shall always be to satisfy both city and country trade in trices as well as in quality.

C. G. TACHAU & BRO. 1217 Junios

FURS &C.

FURS AT COST

LADIES' FURS,

Consisting of COMPLETE SETS of

Fitch, Martin,

And all the Furs sold in this market

AT COST. Wm. F. Osborn, 225 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD.

Reduced Prices

AT THE

HAT, CAP AND FUR Establishment

PRATHER & SMITH 429 MAIN STREET.

ACRICULTURAL.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., SOUTHWESTERN

SEED AND ACRICULTURAL Warehouse.

311 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS Seeds & Implements,

To our stock, which is one of the largest which can be found in the south. We have been engaged in this business in Louisville for 12 years, and we believe that we fully understand the wants of the P anter. We are will-lug to sell our goods at a fair living prefit, gnarante-ing that everything sold shall be as represented.

Grass Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Red Clover Seed; 1.000 Bush. Timothy Seed; 2,000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed:

1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed; 1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed:

500 Bush. Millet Seed: 500 Bush. Hungarian Seed;

Field Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Spring Barley, for Seed;

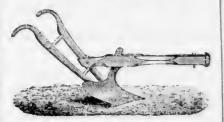
300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for Seed: 500 Bush. Hemp Seed;

500 Bush. Top Onion Sets.

Garden Seeds.

We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDEN

Implements.



The above cul represents the calcirated AVERY CAST IRON PLOW

which has a wider reputation in the South than any Plowmanufactured in this country. We keep a full stock in them and their extra points and castings in store, which we are selling at lowest manufacturers' prices. Mer chants will find it to their loterest to call and see us. We have always in store a large stock of

Buckeye Reapers and Mowers. Separators, Horse Rakes, Cane Mills and Evapurators, Plows, Cultivators. Cutting Boxes,

which we are cliing low for cash.

***Corr Annual Almanac, giving a description and Implements, will be ready for delivery early runry. PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

Corn Shellers, &c., &c

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Unrivalled for Quality and Price! TIME BEST AND CHEAPEST Card Pictures!

AT THE EXCELSIOR GALLERY No. 321 M arket Street, south side, between Third and Fourth.

W. M. EL ROD, - - - Artist.

FIRM NOTICES. Dissolution of Co-Partnership. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
Under the name of M. LOTH & CO., is disclosed by
its own timitation. All the accounts due to this firm
must be paid to the successors. M. LOTH.
Louis-ville, Jan., 1805. L. WILHARTZ.

Co-Partnership Notice. WE, THE INDEESIGNED, DAVE THIS DAY

Which can be procured at the Hall each day from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 4 e'clock. d30 tf 5, 1'00K, Agent. M. & L. WILHARTZ

For the purpose of carrying on the

W'HOLESALE NOTION AND HOSIERY 75 hores Scap; 75 hores Scap; 76 dor B, and B, Buckets; 5 nesis Tube, Nes, 2 and 3; 75 pkgs man resulting Chreen, Wrapping Paper, Twine, Matches, Tobacco, Brooms and S. C. Cod Fish; For sale by 7 A. H. & W. C. GARDNER, 7 jal 8 61

BUSINESS

in the house lately occupied by M. Loth & Co. As the successors of that firm, it will be our aim to have always a full line of the latest Novelties in stock, and to cell them at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Respectfully, M. WILHARTZ. Lonisville, Jan., 1865.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse. VITH THE INTENTION OF ENGAGING IN a gother business, demanding my undivided atten-IV a nother business, demanding my undivided attention, my connection with the firm of PHELPS, TALD-V kLi A CO. seased, by mutual consent, on the 31st of October last. The business will be conducted by my former partners, who are most che-fully recommended to my filends and the public as eminently worthy of confidence and patronage.

Ja start 1618, 183.

The windersigned continue business under the firm at yle of PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO. Stimulated by the very liberal partonage they have received, they are determined that nothing shall be omitted on their partic.

They now have, besides their principal Ware-house i on the corner of Teath and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Teath and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Main and Eleventh attests and Tenth... and Walms, exceed by them for storage.

JAMES S. PHELPS, jailed & Wilm JAMES B. TURNLEY.

Copartnership.

MR. U. BAMBERGER HAS THIS DAY BEEN Allmit Isdas a number of our firm, which will hereafter be style id HAMBERGER, BLOOM 2 CO. Thankful to our num. wroas friends for the very liberal paironage here-tofore exit ended to us, we respectfully sek for a continuance of the same to the new firm.

E. BAMBERGER & CO. Louisvil, 'e, January 2, 186%.

G. BAMBERG, TR, Ne w York. BAMBE, RGER, BLOOM & CO., WILL DESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 524 North Side Main Street, Bety 'een Fifth and Sixth.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, WEWILL AT ALL Referring to the trade the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc., in the western market. With our extensive facilities (having a buyer residing East), we are enabled to offer unequaled inducements to the city; trade, as well as to all merchants 100 dez Brouna, Shall er and imitation; In score and for sale y D. S. BENKDICT & SON. BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO. 1 -121 3mln.

HAY PRESSES.

PRESSES.

New Beater Presses. Makes Bales with 5 Revolutions of Hor Horse Power, Portable and Single and Double Power Hand Presses. Lonisville Hay Press Works, corner Main and 11th ste. dis dimawi William DEERING, Superintendent.

WANTED.

WANTED MILES-TWO THOUSAND MILES are wanted to the nuderal snet, for which the high-sound and in good order reasoning it hands and up good order reasoning it hands and up tween the states are the states are the tween Second and Third.

July 15 ff. WANTED - TO RENT - A bright pwell slight WANTED - TO RENT - A bright pwell slight William, with at least six rooms and slas rooms for some for of Broadway and between Br oke and reath errest, preferred. Care will be taken of the populy and good restrant, the pure of PHELPS, CALDWELL & CC., homewise where were supported to the presence of the presen

WANTED-QIPKS H.VER FLASKS, THE QUICK inter Hining Conpany will centract for the mannfacture of abre tampher, not exceeding 100,000. Wrought Iron Quicksolver Flasks. Belivery to commence within so days and to continue at not less than 4,000 flasks promot the Payment will be made on delivery, in 6.44 Com. For particulars inquiry at the office of the Company No. 21 Nassou street, New York, J. B. RANDOL, Secretary, pale

WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORRE-SPONDENT-Newspaper establishments decirous of obtaining the services of an experienced Editor of Cir-responden' can hear of one by addressing ADELOS, Lonise lie Ky. WANTED-AN ABLE-BODIED Man Folk THE United States Army. One who has seen service preferred. M. L. BELKNAP, No. 226 Main street. d28 of

WANTED-A WET NUBSE Apply at Dr. Ormoby Gray a west side First street, between trees and Walnut. do-23 dtf. FOR SALE.

NOR SALE—10TS THE SOUTHWEST CORNER LOT OF Eighth street and Broadway, 2a feet front on Broadway by 200 1-12 feet deep on Eighth street, to be suithered alley - the after to payed in front antom the ide. Man, two lots, 25 feet front by 200 feet deep on Eighth Case at real, admining the alley in the rear of all we contribute tot. Will be sold swpara etg or 1 of their, making a splendid lot of a leet front on Righth street by 200 feet deep to an after in the payed of the payed of the street of the payed of st money, either for specularive or building teachers be purchase of this property presents a sure than, being a the neighborhood or the Nasiwide Kaifrand opp t I si Leel on liberal terms—cash and time II-NKY E. EWIS, cast side of Firile street, his h a c from Wah pall 6.8 POR SALE CRACKER MACHINE—A first rare Cracker Machine, with soven different kinds of enters, also, a dough brake, with horse-power attached, together with a horse that will work. It will be note cheap or east, hourse of Henry Morker, I non Bakery, Manistreet, New Albany, Ind., or of Jacob Merker, corner of Ninth and Mark I streets, honsyille, Ky.

IENRY MERKER. novis dim HENRY MERKER.

FOR SALE-BARE PHANCE FOR INVESTMENT TA two-third interest in a RETAIL LRY 1. 501s and SE in New Albans, having a fine trade and occupying the best stand in the city. Also, a fine, new Bell know the stand in the city of the content of the conse, with good color, stable, lee house, carriage house, after the good color, stable, lee house, carriage house, after the unique of the city. The rands are embellished with the handsamest evergreen, in uit trees and shrubbery. This can be had acted in the car, with a nine coltage, will also be sold. Address Box 28, New Albany, Ind.

FOR RENT.

right RENT-PIANOS-TWICE COLD SECTION DITAND. Planos to rent, by the north or quarter. Address

Men's Napoteon Grained Boots: Men's Cavalry Grained Boots: Ben's Calf Water-Proof Boots;

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Calf Scotch Bottom Books; A full stick for Soldiers and Cit 2004 wear dot 1000 or and for sale low by 1 Man Ala Sala 100 and Man Shoet.

test Brands of Chewing and Smoking A T.P. G. TACHAI' & BRO.'S. Page 18 and St. Main st., No. 18 Minustry to 1, Wifth well St. Mc. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE Boot and Shoe Establishment

J. McCREADY outh Side Market St., bet, Fourth and Eitth. 100 A PESSON ACQUAINTED WITH THE 21 SINESS

Till the place is sold the stock will be retailed at co-

AUCTION SALES. BY S. G. HENRY & CD Special and Positive Sale of Extra

Large Pier and Mantel Looking-Glasses, AT AUCTION. ON THE RSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1 rd, VT 11 (c) ck, at the rest lette, or E feb s rest, non, teres merico e apicello Mr. Ban, TWO FINE, LARGE, PLER LOUSING-GLASSES and TWO FINE, LARGE, BANTILL LOUSING-GLASSES, Terms cosh, Company of the Company of

C. ALFRIEND, Anclioneer.

Auction Sale. WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AFOTION, ON WEDNESS TO THE ISON OF JANUARY, a Jof the House he li and Kitchen Enraithre of Capt in E. J. Frisher, on Ed lastred between Walnut and the sunut, No 622, west should will also that the house to the hignest bodder, on the day of sale. The House will be rated first, Ede to communication clock A. M. Terms c.sh.

E. J. FRISBER.

Large Assortment of Mecrschaum Pipes TO. G. TAPHAU & BRO.'S, Gentlemen's Traveling Companions and Cigar Cases

N GREAT VARIETY at C. G. TACHAP & BRO. S.



which the CEDRON BITTERS are a Speciale. In KIDNEYS; ln all affections of the Brain, depending ngon derangement of the Stemach or Bowel; in COUT. RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and lu FEVER and AGUE, it is distined to supercede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it revents them. A wine-glass full of the BITTELS sken an honr before each meal, will obtainte the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker against diseases under most trying expolure.

PREPARED BY

DR. JOHN BULL. At his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR AGENTS. B. Salm, Troy, Ind.
T. B. Everett, Hopkinsville, Ky.
J. H. Duncan, Bagdad, Ky.
S. M. Pettingill & Co., Park Bow, New York.
J. D. Pollard, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomas Boardman, New Albany.
Cone, Tunnell & Co., No. 44%, Cherry street, Nashville,
Teun., Chattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.
Cone & Tunnell, Knoxville, Tenn.
Peuslec & Co., New York, Beekman street.
H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

WEBSTER OR WORCESTER.

To the party getting up a Club of fifty abscribers to the WEEKLY PRESS, we will, on receipt of the hundred dollars (the club rate,) present a copy of Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged Pictorial Dic-

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

FLAG PRESENTATION, - Yesterday the 123d U.S. colored regiment was presented by the members of the Green street Baptist Church, with a beautiful silk flag at Taylor Barracks. The occasion was a very interesting one to all present. Miss Mary Lewis, who was selected to make the presentation of the flag to the regiment, made some very well-timed and sensible remarks. Col. Porter received the flag on behalf of the regiment, and made some very appropriate remarks. The flag was transferred to the keeping of the regiment, to be defended and protected by the sacritice of their lives, if necessary. The strict decorum in the ranks and the attention of the men during the ceremony, impressed all present.

We will publish the speeches made on the occasion in to-morrow's paper.

A MISTARE.-It was stated in the Journa n few days ago that an agreement existed between the people of Hardinsburg and Walker Taylor, by which the latter was to assist in ridding that region of gn, rrillas, and to protect the people from their depredations. We are informed that the story is entirely without foundation. Taylor is cut off from Lyons' command, and he knows there is a probability of his capture by the Union force sent to operate in that country, and he has therefore been very desirons lately to show that he has no sympathy with guerrillas. He has gone to Hardinsburg several times lately and tendered his services to protect the citizens against guerrillas, but the loyal men of that place would scorn to enter into anything like au alliance with him and his men for any purpose. He claims that his men are regular Confederate soldiers, but the people in that region know that they have been gnerrillas, and that he has been their leader.

GUERRILIAS ON THE BARDSTOWN BRANCH -THEY BURN THE DEPOT AT BARDSTOWN. We learn that a small squad of guerrillas made their appearance at Samuel's Station, on the Bardstown Branch, Saturday morning, about 11 o'clock, and destroyed two cars, the water-tank, and 250 cords of wood, by fire. A band of about thirty of the viltains entered Bardstown Mouday éveniug, suddenly, and set fire to the depot, which was almost destroyed. There were about one hundred of our troops in the town, whom the guerrillas attacked, and were repulsed with the loss of two men-Captain Spratt, of Spencer conniy, and a man named Ball. The guerrillas withdrew hastily from the town, and were pursued till after dark.

They evidently did not expect to encounter They evidently did not expect to encounte such a force in the town.

CONCERT AT QUINN'S CHAPEL. - The Concert of the "Louisville Colored Ladies' Philharmonic Society," at Quinn's Chapel, for the benefit of the Colored Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society, took place last night, and was very well attended. The entertainment, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, was highly appreciated by the audience, and would have been no discredit to any of our best amateur musical societies. The concert was opened by a grand chorns, "O Hail us, Ye Free," sung in admirable style and with fine effect. "Marseilles Hymn," by Mrs. A. S. Lewis, was sung with skill; and "To-day I'm Sixty-two," by Mr. A. B. Lewis, was excellent. "The Bloom is on the Ryc." Mrs. M. Goodrich, was very good. A duett, "Murmuring Sea," snng by Mrs. Morris and Miss C. Smith, was very creditably executed. "Hail Glorions Banner of our Land," by S. J. Jones, elicited repeated rounds of applanse. We might mentiou others, but our space will not permit. The concert was very creditable to the Society.

PRISONERS OF WAR.-Nine rebel commissioned officers and one hundred enlisted men, prisoners of war, were received at at the Military Prison from Nashville Tuesday night. One hundred and six enlisted men were forwarded by Capt. Jones yester. day to Camp Chase.

The names of the councissioned officers received Tuesday night from the Military Prison at Nashville, are as follows: Lieut. Robt. J. Cillins, 13th Ark.; Lieut. Alex. Ford, 7th Tenn.: Lient, Jas. D. Harper, 2ud Tenn.; Lieut. John Holland, 1st Ga.; Major T. E. Jameson, 4sth Tenn.; Lieut. Y. A. Mitchell, 51st Tenn.; Lieut. Col. S. E. Shannon, 21st Tenn.; Capt. Jas. Synamon, 6th Mo.; Assistant Surgeon Jas. E. Wilson,

CIRCUIT COURT. - Charles Davenport, charged with maliciously shooting Mary Douglas on the Bardstown pike, near Cave Hill Cemetery, on the 14th of November last, was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

R. G. Bennett and — Conistock, charged with grand larceny; Bennett found guilty and seutenced to the penitentiary for one year. Comstock was discharged. W. S. Worley, charged with stealing au

overeout: not guilty. Joseph Graham, charged with killing

Edward Thomas, was admitted to \$5,000 The trial of William Norton, for killing

Win. II. McFerran was set for the 24th. John Cannon, Geo. W. Connell, George

Watson and Frank Winters, charged with burglary, will be tried to-day. We understand that there is a prospect that all the city schools will be sus-

pended about the first of March next for the want of funds. Since the establishment of the High Schools-which were not contemplated in the school law-it has been a new call. All the members of the old difficult matter to keep up the Ward schools McGill Club who wish to become members on the funds raised by taxation. This year, must do so immediately. The number is should all the schools be kept open for the limited to two hundred. fall term, will bring the Board of Trustees some fifty thousand dollars in debt.

THE DRAFT.-At a meeting of the citizens of the Ninth. Tenth, and Eleventh Wards. held at the Rescne Engine House, January 18, 1865, Mr. J. C. Robinson was called to the chair and Thos. Haydon was appointed secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to take action in relation to relieving these words from the forthcoming draft. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be presented to the City Conneil at its next meeting, on Thursday night, the 19th inst.: John J. Slattery, from the Ninth; D. McPherson, from the Tenth; and Mr. Ferguson, from the Eleventh Ward. The committee reported the fol-

ly adopted: Whereas, the forthcoming draft will prowhereas, the forthcolling draft will pro-bably fall very heavily on many of the citizens of this city; and, whereas, every city as large as ours has done something for the relief of its people, and our city gov-ernment has heretofore done nothing in this regard; and, whereas further, a large ount can be saved to our citizens by such systematic action (in the Government county of \$300 to each volunteer and in the remendons preminus paid to substitute prokers); therefore be it—

lowing resolutious, which were unanimous-

Resolved, That our Representatives in the General Council be respectfully re-quested to use their influnce to induce that honorable body to do something for the protection of their constituents in this matter by the levy of a capitation or an advalorem tax, or in such other way as may seem to them best. Resolved, That a request be published in

the city papers that a committee from each

ward meet at the Conneil room Thursday evening, to urge the matter upon both boards of our city government.

On motion, the following gentlemen from the 9th, 10th, and 11th wards were appointd a committee to meet at the City Conneil Chamber on Thursday, the 19th inst., to represent their several wards: J. J. Slattery, Dr. Griffith, Mr. Hilger, and Mr. Heeter from the 9th ward; D. McPherson, J. Kell, Thos. Haydon, and Mr. Voss from the 10th ward; Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Neil, Mr. Lebeck, and L. Bath from the 11th research. Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be furnished to each of the Represen-

atives from these several wards in the

General Council. THOS, HAYDON, Secretary.

JESSE,-We learn that Jesse's guerrillas still infest Owen, Grant, and adjoining counties. They seem to have taken np their permanent abode in that part of the country. For some time past the house of Mrs. Gross, in Owen county, near the Grant line, has been a kind of harbor or rendezvons for parties of guerrillas, and about a week since a Federal soldier was wounded while passing the house. The Union scouts hearing of this, proceeded to Mrs. Gross' dweiling and burned it to the ground. In retaliation for this some of Jesse's men set aire to the houses of Mrs. Williams and Mr Perkins, both Union people, in the same neighborhood, and the buildings were con sinned.

Rebel deserters, mostly from Forrest's command, in great numbers, are coming into our lines at Paducah. They say Forrest's men are scattering over Kentucky and Tennessee in such a manner that he will never be able to get them together again. They suffered terribly while proecting Hood's flank in his late sudden exit from the vicinity of Nashville. Many became disgusted and deserted, and the rest would almost to a man do so could they be subsisted and protected. They think the Confederate cause is collapsed, and say that thood literally butchered his men in his late campaign; that he is a fighting man, out no 1; eneral.

INCENDIARISM IN NEW ALBANY .- A fir broke out in the furniture factory of George W. Porter, on Main street, New Albany, on Tuesday night, but was discovered in time and there is no doubt the fire was the work of having an enemy in the world, and there is no doubt that the attempt to fire his build-was lost. Colonel Curtiss was severely was lost. ng has been made because of its situation

We understand that some of our citzens are in Frankfort endeavoring to have a bill passed establishing a Court of Common Pleas for the city and county. If such a bill is passed, and the Court established. it will take away most of the business done by the present Police Court, besides renderog the offices attached thereto comparaively worthless.

There will be a shooting match tolay between two well-known gentlemeu of this city for \$100 a side. The match will come off in the neighborhood of Beargrass ent-off. There will be a large attendance of aninteurs, and good sport may be anticipa-

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-An admirable bill is presented to-night at the Louisville-'The Fool and Master," in which Vestvnli will appear as Capt. Henri de Lagardaire, and the laughter-provoking farce, "Mr. and Mrs. Lilly White."

There are now eighteen rebel commissioned officers in the Military Prison here, who will be transferred to Fort Delaware iu a day or two.

There will be a meeting of the General Conneil this evening. The proceedings will be interesting, as some action will be taken in regard to the approaching draft.

TOOK THE AMNESTY OATH .- Charles E liall, a rebel deserter yesterday took the amnesty oath and was released.

me-We regret to learn that Maj. Gen. Rossean is lying ill at the Louisville Hotel.

Notice.-In consequence of the high prices of every commodity and consequent nerease of the expense of the establish ment, the managers of the Louisville Theater are compelled to adopt the following tariff of prices for admission on and after Monday next: Orehestra Chairs \$1 25, Dres Circle \$1, Family Circle 50 cents, and Gal

lery 25 cents.

It affords me nmeh pleasure to ae knowledge the promptness with which my losses, at the recent Galt House fire, were adjusted and paid off by the Franklin Iusurance Company, of Louisville, and Underwriters' Agency, of New York, through their prompt and gentlemanly agent, R. A. Browinski, Esq. I cheerfully commend the above to the business community.

jani9 d-3t

WM. A. WARNER. 205 Jefferson at.

The Draft.

I am now organizing a Draft Club for the

S. B. McGtll, Green st., bet, Third and Fourth sts. BY TELEGRAPH.

Official Report from Stanton of the Capture of Fort Fisher.

Full Details of that Gallant Achivement.

Emperor Maximilian Re-affirms his Church Policy.

He Proclaims Full Religious Toleration.

Gen. Terry to be made a Major General.

Probable Capture of the Pirates Tallahassee and Chickamauga.

Official Report of the Taking of Ft. Fisher and the New Movements of Gen. Sher-man, from Secretary Stanton.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 17, 10 P -To the President: The rebel flag of Fisher was delivered to me on board Ft. Fisher was delivered to me on board the steamer Paulding off that place, yeserday morning, the 16th.

An acknowledgement of that gallant

achievement was given in your name to Admiral Porter and Gen. Terry, from whom particulars were obtained. The troops arrived off Ft. Fisher on Thursday night, and on Friday they all landed under cover of a heavy fire from the squadron. A reconnoisance was made by Gen. Terry ou Saturday. A strong defensive line against any of the enemy's force coming from Wilmington was established and held by 4,000 men, chiefly colored troops, and an assault was determined on, and was made on Sun

The sea front of the Fort had been great damaged and broken by a continuous fire of our fleet for three days, and the front was assaulted at the hour mentioned by a olumn of scameu and marines, eighteen hundred strong, under command of Capt. Breese. They reached the parapet, but after a short conflict this column was checked and driven back in disorder, and was after-wards placed on the defensive line, taking he place of a brigade that was brought no o reinforce the assaulting column of troops Although the assault on the sea front failed t was gallantly performed and was very use ful in diverting the attention of the enemy and weakening their resistance to attack by troops. The assault on the other and most difficult side of the Fort was made by a colmm of two thousand troops of the old 10th corps, led by Col. Cartiss, under the immediate supervision of Gen. Terry.

The enemy's force in front was over 2,200. The conflict lasted for 7 hours. The works were so constructed that every traverse ifforded the enemy a new defensive position, from whence they had to be driven. They were 7 in number and the fight was earried on from traverse to traverse for 7 hours by a skillfully directed fire thrown into traverse, as one after another they were taken by the enemy.

Admiral Porter contributed to the suc-

cess of the assaulting column by siguals be-tween himself and Gen. Terry at brief iuiervals.

The fleet fire was so well managed that it tronged the enemy without injury to any of our troops. About 10 o'clock at night the remy was entirely driven from the fort. and forced down to the Federal point, lowed by a brigade of our troops; and about 12 o'clock at night General Whiting surren-dered himself and his command to General and there is no doubt the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Porter is not aware of having an enemy in the world, and there of having an enemy in the world, and there are wounded. Not a ship nor a transport not mortally wounded: Colonel Bell died ng has been made because of its situation of his wounds Monday morning; Col J. W. ma central and highly inflamable portion Moore and Lieut. Col. Lyman were killed; Col. Pennebaker was badly wounded; also

Lt. Col. Cone.

A complete list of the killed and wounded will be forwarded as soon as practicable. Gen. Terry reported to Surgeon General Barnes that he had ample provision of surgeons and stores for the wounded. They will send them North to their respective States as fast as they can be placed on the transports, of which there was an ample

on Monday, between six and so clock, the magazine of the fort explored Monday, between six and seven killing and wounding two or three hundred

After the capture of the fort ail the troops were withdrawn, except one brigade left in charge of the works, and how the explosion occurred was a mystery. Gen. Terry be-lieves it was occasioned by accident or neg-

Gen. Hoke's division, reported at 5,000, was at Wilmington. A portion of it was thrown into the fort not long before the as sanlt, and while that was going on a de monstration was made by the robels against our defensive line, but it failed.

About 11 Monday morning a heavy cloud of smoke was observed over Forth Smith, on the south side of New Inlet. The inval officer commanding that station reported that the enemy had fired their barracks and had evacuated his works.

Perfect harmony and concert of action existed between the land and naval forces and their respective commanders. To this harmony of feeling and the confident spirit it inspired may perhaps be attributable in ne degree the success of our nitack The armament of the fort was 72 guns, some of large caliber and rifled, and one

Armstrong gun. The fort had rations for sixteen days. Their loss in killed and wounded was between 400 and 500. General Whiting had three wounds in the thigh, Colonel Lamb, who had gone into the fort with reinforcements, and to relieve General Whiting on Sunday, is wounded. On Mon lay everything was as quiet as a Sabbath The dead were being buried, and the wounded placed in transports and hospitals. General Sherman has renewed the move-

nent of his forces from Savannah. Last week the 15th and 16th corps weut in transports to Beaufort. On Saturday the 14th and 17th corps, under General Blair, crossed the Port Royal Ferry, and with a portion of Gen. Foster's command, moved on Poentaligo.
(ien. Howard commanding that wing of

the army reported on Sunday that the enemy had abandoned his strong works in our front during Saturday night. Gen. l'lair's corps now occupies a strong positiou across the railroad, covering all

positiou across the ramona, approaches eastward to Pocataligo, approaches eastward to Pocataligo, approaches eastward to Pocataligo, All the sick of Snorman's army are in good hospitals at Beaufort and Hilton Head, where the genial elimate affords ad-

read, where the genial climate allorus advantages for recovery.

Peace is prevailing in Savannah, few male inhabitants are to be seen on the streets. Ladies and children evince assense of security, and no instances of disorder or personal injury or insults have occurred. Laboring men and mechanics, white aud lack, are seeking work.

The troops are respectful towards all and seem to feel themselves to be as much at home and on their good behavior as in their Traders are restricted for the present to

actual military necessity.

There are many ships with merchandle from the North at Hilton Head waiting for permits to go to Savannah, but Sherman had granted but few. There is not any large population to be supplied, no credit or money, no commodities of exchange, and there can be no great amount for a considerable period. All cotton and products now within Savannah be-

long to the Government as captured prop-

Stringent precautions against supplies that might go to the enemy have been made, and will be enforced by Gen. Sher-Sherman's Entire Army Moving.

Cotton captured lu Savannah, of which there is a good deal of Sea Island, has been turned over by the Quartermaster to Mr. Draper, agent of the Treasury. The Quar-termaster remains at Savannah to execute

arrangemens for shipment.
E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Collision on the Mississippi -- Attempted Raid into Illinols. Canco, Jan. 18.—The steamer Belle Mem-phis brings 38 bales of cotton for Cincinna-

tl, and 35 rebel prisoners from Little Rock Several lives are said to have been lost by the recent collision between the steamer Dickey and some other boat below Mem-

A band of mounted guerrillas attempted to invade Illinois at Metropolis ou Monday night. Only a few succeeded in crossing the river.

The guuboat from Paducah shelled the woods and dispersed them.

News From Richmond .- The Beverly Affair Magnified into a Great Success. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Richmond Sentinel of the 16th contains the following The quiet below Richmond has been un-broken for several days, with no prospect of a resumption of active hostilities for some

A gentleman from the Valley brings the gratifying report that last week Gen. Rosser crossed the mountains and captured Beverly, Randolph Co., including the garrisou of 700 men, a large amount of com-missary and quartermaster's stores, and a great number of horses. Although no official report of the capture has been received, we have every reason to believe it. Reliable scouts just from the interior and

rear of Grant's lines say the Petersburg Express of the 14th report complete inactivity on the part of the army, so far as any military move is concerned. They are com-pletely mind-bound, and are awaiting the sue of movements elsewhere. The Accounts published in the Northern papers of the great damage done the city

by the recent shelling are false.

The Rockingham Register states that Colonel G. W. Imboden, of the 10th Virginia eavalry, was seriously wounded in the recent demonstration on Gordonsville.

From Mexico--Free Religious Toleration by the Emperor -- He Reastirms his Church Poticy.

NEW YORK. Jan. 18 .- By the Havana teamer to-day we have advices from Vera 'ruz to the 31st and from the city of Mexico to the 27th ult. Emperor Maximilian has written a letter to his Minister reaffirming his views as to the church question and and announcing that there is to be full and free toleration of religious oplnion, yet the state religion of Mexico will be that of the Roman Catholic Church, It is stated in Mexico that the Imperial

Sovernment will be recognized by the United States in March. The present whereabouts of Juarez is un but it is supposed that he is with Gen. Patouie, at Alamos, a town of Sonora.

More of Juarez's chiefs have, according to government journals, given in their sup-

port to the Imperial party. Porty-five Miles of the Danville Railroad Destroyed by Freshet.

HEADOUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC January 16.—A number of deserters came into our lines in front of Petersburg last evening. They bring important news if it is to be relied upon. They say that the Danville railroad between Danville and Gransboro, a distance of 45 miles, has been destroyed by the recent heavy rains, and that every culvert and bridge has been carried off, and that Lee's army is likely to be out of food altogether soon. The quantity they issue now is totally inadequate to supply their wants.

From Washington-Gen. Terry to be made a Major-General.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18,-The Post's Washington special says: It is reported that the finance bill in the House will be modified so as to favor a contraction of the legal Gen. Terry is nominated for a Major-Gen-

eralship.
The Commercial's Washington special to the power given to the Secretary Treasury to increase legal tenders. This

power will be limited. The Senate Committee expect to receive to-morrow important facts from the President relative to the extradition treaty.

Report on Fort Fisher by the Correspond ent of the Baltimore American.

BALTIMORE, January 18,-The following is taken from the correspondence of the American, dated off Fort Fisher, the 16th: The fight lasted six hours, being a desperate hand-to-hand struggle. Each of seventeen mounds and embrazures were taken in succession after a most fierce encounter were added to the already lived Fort. Suffice it to say, by way of a preface to a detailed account, that, notwithstanding the fort had been strengthened and reinforced

to treble the garrisou it had when Butler decided that it could not be taken, it is now in our possession, with 74 cannon, 2,000 living prisoners, and 700 dead; and that our gamboats have sailed up the Cape Fear river, driving before them the pirates Chienmauga and Tallahasse, effectually closing blockaders, and restoring the only channel the rebels had left for the importa tion of munitious of war.

Pirates Tailahassee and Chicamauga Shut in the Harbor at Wilmington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The paners to-day contain very little besides the news of the capture of Fort Fisher and editorial comments on it. There is great rejoicing among the merchants at the close of Wilmington and the probable capture of the pirates Tallahassee and Chickamauga.

Gold. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Gold closed to-ulght

Congressional.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

On motion of Mr. Smith a resolution was adopted for the Select Committee to investignie the charges of bribery, corruption and malfeasance made against Hon. I. Anderson in connection with Gen. Payne. Mr. Stevens reported a fortification ap-ropriation bill, which was made the propriation

A resolution was passed directing an In-quiry by the Ways and Means Committee into the expediency of making sorghum free of duty, as also a similar resolution as to the expediency of assessing a duty on petroleum according to the quality, respectively produced by small and large dealers. Mr. Ganson introduced a resolution di-recting the Committee on Military to en-quire into the cases of persons confined in the Capital prison and Caral prisous,

whether charges have been brought against them and why delayed, &c. Messrs. Ganson, Cox and Davis mentioned cases of illegal arrests, and insisted the law should be carried out by those who are eutrusted with its enforcement, Soldiers are confined who have lost limbs, and they know not for what reason, Mr. Stevens objected to the form of the

The debate was spiritedly continued. Mr. Kasson spoke at some length upon Mr. Garfield advocated that an investigation was due. He knew of eases where

officers who have served their country were imprisoned without knowing the charges ngainst them.

The resolution passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was passed was tabled The House resumed the consideration of the Executive, Indicial and Legislative Appropriation Bill, and without coming to

any conclusion, adjourned. SENATE. .

the postponement of final action on the have an opportunity to press claims against eitizens of the States In rebellion—reterred

o the Judieiary Committee.

Mr. Wade presented the letter of General Harding, asking to be excused from further service on the Conduct of the War Committee, on account of illuess. He was ex-

Mr. Chandler presented the petition of the Board of 'Trade in Detroit, asking for the passage of a bill to make a ship canal around Niagaria Falls on the American side, which was referred to Committee ou

Military.

Mr. Powell said that some time ago h offered a resolution calling for the proceedings of a Commission to investigate certain charges against General Payne, of Illinois, while in command at Paducah. He wished to ask if the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the matter had been referred, was

ready to report,
Mr. Wilson—The Committee on Military
Affairs haven't yet taken up the resolution,
We shall probably be able to do so in a few days. We have not had time to do so.

Mr. Powell moved that the committee be

discharged from further consideration of the subject, and directed to report the resodischarged from lutther consideration of the subject, and directed to report the reso-lution back to the Senate. Since he intro-duced the resolution he had seen the report of the committee that investigated Payne's conduct. It had been published with the Government message, but a number of affi-davits going to prove the allegations had not been published in the report. The report he said disclosed a degree of barbari-ty, pillage, murder and robbery that canot be exceeded in the annals of any Christian people. He desired the resolution to come back. He desired the Seuate to pass a resolution to let us have the proofs reerred to in the report, so that we may action on this man and secure his punish

ment, if what is alleged is true,

Mr. Trumbull said at the time it was under consideration before: "I had not seen Geu. Payne; I had no information from him in regard to the report; but my reason for making a motion to refer the resolution at the time was that I thought it unjust to an otlicer to publish a report, affecting his character, which I understood was ex parte and by a committee before whom he did not appear. Since that I have seen Gen, ! and had conversation with him. I learned from him that this report was of the character that I supposed. I learn further from him that after hearing that the committee was proceeding to inquire into his conduct, before which he had no opportunity to appear at all to make reply to the report, and also that the report made by this committee had been received by the Judge Advocate General, and he informed me that he had to objection to having the report published provided his answer to it and the review of the report by the Judge Advocate General should be published also. Therefore, I now willing that the Senator's resolution should pass, amended so as to eall for all paper. It will then appear, as I am informed, that as far from being a bloodthirsty person that the Senator has pronounced him, it will be

proved that he has only done his duty.
I will not attempt to say he is innocent of guilty. He has no objection to this exparte committee being published if his report setting forth the real facts can be published with it, and the report of the Judge Advo-ente General can be published also. If they are all published together there can be no harm. I presume the Senator from Ken-tucky will not object to this.

Mr. Powell said he was convinced of the guilt of Gen. Payne; that he had a record of the commission before him. This commission was composed of officers in the United States army, and they united in

pronouncing him guilty.

Mr. Trumbull said he had received letters from citizens of Kentucky endorsing Gen. Payne's adminstration, and stating that Payne was the only man that had protected men in Kentucky and punished the rehels is they deserved. Mr. Brown reported a bill to repeal an act to provide for the removal of the United

states arsenal from St. Louis, and the sale of the land on which it is located.
On motion of Mr. Summer the Senate took up the resolution regarding notices given threat Britain by the President of the United States of the expiration of treaty of 1817, limiting mayal forces on lakes.

limiting naval forces on lakes. Mr. Davis opposed the resolution. The resolution was further discussed by Messrs, Johnson and Sumuer. After which

Dixon obtained the unanimous consent to introduce two resolutions tendering The Commercial's Washington special says: Much opposition is manufested to the new finance bill on account of the unlimitated in the thanks of Congress to General Terry and Admiral Porter, severally, and officers and men of their commands, for their galautry in the attack on Fort Fisher. The resolution concerning Admiral Por-

ter was reforred to the Naval Committee, and that concerning Gen. Terry to Military The Senate went into executive session,

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

January 19-3 A. M.

Financial Matters in New York. NEW YORK, January 18 .- The railroad hare market was strong at the Stock Exchange this morning. Business in North-western shares was very large, but confined to few houses. Government list generally dull, without any change. Bonds, stocks, and railroad bonds active. Coal stocks steady. Gold firmer this morning than yesterday, but in the evening market somewhat weaker. Oil stocks continue acsomewhat weaker. On slocks continue active. No change of importance in petroleum; erude 51e refined in bond 71e with light sales. Stocks—New York 18; stock market very heavy. Gold firm, with large sales at 215¹⁴; Erie 77; Hudson 108; Reading 109; Michigan Southern 84; Illinois Centuck Michigan. tral 1021; Ohio and Mississippi 261; Pitts-burg 892; Rhode Islaud 951; Northwestern Northwestern preferred 16; Fort Wayne 94.

Richmond Papers on the Result of Blair's Visit.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Richmond Sentinel of Monday says Mr. Blair left Richmond Saturday on a flag of truce boat on his return to Washington. There are many rumors atloat as to the object of the As a matter of interest to our readers, but without vouching for its truth, we give the prevailing opinion that Mr. Blair sought nn interview with the President for the purpose of procuring certain captured documents: that in the course of the conversation Blair broached the subject of peace, but admitted he had no authority to negotiate. The answer of the President is said to have been that the Confederate government was now, as it had always been, ready to receive properly authorized commissioners from the U.S. Government or to send commissioners to that Government to negotiate an

adjustment.
The Richmond Examiner of the 16th says it is believed that Bluir returned to City Point Saturday, with the simple assurance that this government has at all times been

willing to send and receive commissioners to treat on terms of peace. It is said that, upon this assurance, Blair expressed the hope that Liucoln's nsnrpa-tion would accede to the appointment of such commissioners; and that a conflab on the subject of peace will probably take place, but there will be no eessation of hos-

The Examiner of Monday states that Mr. Singleton, from Illinois, reached Richmond on Sunday, and relterates what is stated as

Admiral Porter on Monitors.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Admiral Por-trr sent a report to the Navy Department on the subject of monitors and ironclads, in the subject of monitors and fronciads, in which he states what his experience has been with the Monadnock, &c., all vessels of some difference in construction, he believes. He says the last named left Hampton Road continue to the last last named left Hampton Road continue to the last last named left Hampton Road continue to the last last named left Hampton Road continue to the last last named left last named last nam ton Roads on the 18th nlt. On the 21st it blew hard from the south-west. They made the best of the weather

and rode easier than any of the vessels in the fleet. All the transports ent and ran through and through. That was quite nu-necessary. Af or the fight he enquired of the commander of the monitors how they passed the ordeal, and then seemed to think they get along well. The smaller monitors they got along well. The smaller monitors, Mahopac and Canonicus, at times, at-most entirely disappeared from view.

leaking, but the vessels were in no danger at any time. 'The Monadnock could ride out the gale at anchor in the ocean, and is capable of crossing the ocean alone who capable of crossing the ocean alone when-ever the compasses are ouce adjusted prop-erly, and could destroy any vessels in the Freuch or British navy—lay their town un-der countribution and return again, pro-vided she could pick up coal without fear of being followed. She could certainly en-ter any harbor on our coast of blockaders iu case we were at war with foreign powers.

Account of the Capture of Ft. Fisher by the Associated Press Correspondent.

NEW YOKK, January IS .- The Associated Press correspondent with the Wilnington expedition gives further details of the cap-ture of Ft. Fisher. At 19 A. M. on the 15th all the heavy vessels of the fleet took po tion and joined in the fight. At 10:15 boats, each carrying 20 men, sailors and marines, started for the beach and lauded

At the same time the gunboat Monticello commenced taking soundings directly nu-der Fort Fisher and shelling the rebel gun-bonts in Cape Fear river across the point. The Fort was silent, except occasional shots at the Monticello.' The only shots fired at the fleet were from mound and water bat-

teries. Soon afterwards Capt. Glisson's division opened fire on the Mound and water bat-teries and speedily silenced them. By 11:20 the sailors and murines were all landed and moved up towards Fort Fisher. They formed in eight lines on the beach while a division of small gunboats was throwing

shells across the point at the rebels.

The cannonading was furiously kept up by all the vessels of the fleet, while forces on the land were preparing for the assault. At 3 P. M. Porter made signal for the fleet to change its fire from Fort Fisher to the water batteries.

The naval brigade commenced moving

owards the fort on the mound, and the but teries shelled them vigorously, but did not check their advance. When they reached check their advance. When the ditch and abattis, the fort opened with the ditch and abattis, the fort opened with muskerry, grape and cannister. The rebel gunboats Chickannanga and Tallahassee opened from the river. The shelling, added the firing from the fort, caused heavy

Most of the rebel garrison had rushed to he side threatened by the naval brigade. The resistance to the assault was so strong that the sailors were forced to fall back.
At 3:30 the flag of Beneral Terry's command appeared on the rear of the for showing that the assault was successful.

The rebels sent reinforcements from the nound and water batteries to Fisher, and struggle steadily continued. 9:30 P. M. cheering was heard, which was soon found to be from Gen. Terry's men, aunonneing the occupation of Fort Fisher. Fighting continued some time afterward till the surrender of the rebel commander. By 11 P. M. ull was silent. Soon after the

break of day Monday the centre magazine of the fort exploded, throwing a large col-uum of sand 500 feet into the air. The explosion was caused by the carelessness of negro soldiers. Not less than 200 persons were killed, including many sailors from the fleet, also a number of officers

from the gnuboats.

Gen. Cartiss made a hand-to-hand fight possession of the traverses till 9 of them were captured, when the enemy show ed white flags.
Fighting ceased. Prisoners placed in bomb proof and retained there till A. M. About 1800 privates and 100 officers were

Our loss is about 750 killed and

wounded. The naval brigade lost 250, and 200 were subsequently kitled by an explo-When the dispatch steamer left a portion of the fleet was ascending the river towards Wilmington. A wharf is being constructed in Cape Fear river for landing supplies for

News from Southern Sources.

the troops.

NEW YORK, January 18.-A Savanna letter says the train sommant is increasing, in consequence of the mildness of Sherman's policy and General Geary's administration of affairs in the city. No restrictions are placed upon trade except in cotton.

Sherman's policy is having its effect in the interior and in Sonth-western Georgia. Nine counties have issued calls for Union meetings. Meetings were held in Mont-gomery and Liberty counties, with the re-

the citizens of Savannah. There are two daily papers published at Savannah, being all that Sherman will al-

setts on Friday next. BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The Massachusetts Senate this evening voted to go into the election of United States Senatoron Friday

next, its former action having quen rescind

The Reclprocity Treaty. Washington, Jan. 18.—The President as approved the joint resolution charging the President with the communication of the notice to the Government of Great Britain that the reciprocity treaty of 1851 is

terminated.

Confirmations by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18,-The Senate In excutive session confirmed the nomination of Alfred H. Terry, Brigadier General, to of Affred II. Terry, Brigadier General, to be Major General of Volunteers, Also Chas. B. Dicerelles to be Cousnl at Bo-logne, Mr. Rice, of Maine, to be Consul at Hakoka, and Wm. Fissig, at St. Louis, to be Collector of Internal Revenue.

The wire-workers have already comnenced hob-nobbing in regard to candidates to fill the different city offices at the next municipal election. We heard yesterday of no less than twenty aspirants for the Mayoralty. Gentlemen, you all cannot be

QUITE BRISK .- There were seventeen arrivals and nineteen departures of steamers at the wharf yesterday. The arrivals included quite a number of tow-boats from Pittsburg, with coal for this and points low-

The military authorities of St. Lonis 'went down" on the gamblers of that city one night last week, and "gobbled" quite a number of them. 'They had recently fleeced a Government employe out of a considerable sum. They reluctantly disgorged the amount lost, when their implements were returned to them, and they were released

MILITARY ITEMS .- 210 convalescents reported at Barracks No. 1. yesterday. 221 men were transferred to Nashville, and 45 to Cairo.

The 13th Kentucky Infantry were paid off vesterday. It has been in the service three years and about four months. Twelve deserters were received yesterday at Barracks from Nashville, and twelve

from Indianapolis. POLICE COURT-Wednesday, Jan. 18th .-Geo. Knapp and David Geary, charged with stealing a trunk from the Galt House, on the night of the fire. The trunk was found at Exchange Barraeks. No person appear-

ing to elaim the property, the accused men were discharged. Nicholas Golden, charged with stealing three pocket books from David Ansell, held to bail iu \$200 for six months.

Peter Aekerman, stealing the watch of Mollie Roberts. There being other charges against Peter which seriously impeach his character as a good, law-abiding citizeu, hls case was continued that other witnesses might be summoned.

Bell Castello, drunkenness; held in \$100 for two months.

ACCIDENT .- A negro man, slave of Mr. Charles Atmore, employed in Edward's warehouse near the river, had his legs Mr. Cowan presented a memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphin, asking for plained of discomfort, owing to the decks him Tuesday evening.

William Devan, proprietor of the Rainbow Saloon, corner of Second and Main, was yesterday sent out to work on the fortifications for a time, for having sold liquor to soldiers, contrary to military or-

The name of the man who was facally injured Tuesday evening in the furulthre rooms of Wharton & Bennett, on Main street, mentioned in the Press yesterday, was Frank, Bray. He survived the accident only a few hours. He leaves a wife and one child.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 1 Lorisville, Ky., Jan. 16, 1865. All retail liquor and clothing dealers in the city of Louisville are requested to send to this office their names and place of bushness, when a copy of General Orders No. 1, relating to the sale of articles to soldiers. will be furuished to them.

HENRY PLESSNER. Major and Provest Marshal.

The Society for the advancement of Natural Sciences, will meet this evening at o'clock, at the High School building, on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, for the purpose of reorganization. All the old members and those who desire to become members are expected to be present.

CIRCUIT COURT .- The trial of John Boyce, charged with grand larceny, resulted in his acquital. This was the only case before the court Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOTISVILLE UNION PRESS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 18, 1895. There has been but very little animation in the ma tel to-day, excepting an active impriry for leaf tobacco nd for sugar to the trade. The general mar

r ascending boots.

The flour and grain markel is manimute, though price re-sustained at \$8 on to \$75 for a sperfine, \$8 on to 9 50 for dain extra, and flu to 10 50 for extra lamily, while famey ands continue to retail at \$11 to 412. Wheat firm a 2 to 2 of for prime red, and \$2 % to 2 13 for white. Corn ther scarce and firm at \$100 to 1 to Irom \$ azona, with

The grocery market is pretty well sustained, though ito colles is rather dull to-day and we hear of only rall pobling sales at to to to ... Sugar is in better re-cest, with sales of some 15 hilds in lota at 25 to 25c, and of for lair N. O., while small sales of printe were made 27c. Small sales of y flow sugar, in barrels, at and New Orleans sugar, prime to choice, at 25, 15, the latter for new crop. Sales of chands sugar, by generals, at 2t to 2ss. Hard sugar maintained, with

ough the telegraph c reports that all ourstanding in-breduces would be paid up to the first of the year would se the tendency to materially relieve the pressure on d in New York to-day at 216 2, and the brokers operating very caulionsly, were buying and selling

ern Exchange HCGGING AND KOPE-We hear of sales reported at

COUNTRY PRODUCE-Green Apples, scarce

center at 32 2004 50 2005, in too, while choice North-ern command \$1 000500. Onlong, in tots, \$600 to \$6 50 Abarrel. Eggs dult at 125030 per dezen in barrels for timed, and tootse for fresh, packed. COAL. Rest Pittsburg continues to retail at 32c per bushel, delivered, or \$8 per boad of \$25 bushels. Light sup-ply of Pomeroy coal, with sales to boats at 25c. IIAY-In fair demand with sales from first hands ac 28@20 per lun for baled fine thy; and small sales fro fore at \$31@32 per tun. Straw, baled, 216 per tun. OLLS We quite sperm at \$3.50 per gallon. Lard od 2 05 to 2 10 for choice. Burning ads or fluid 92 to 05 , as

in sinanimals, and we quido mess at \$11 in lots n in fair rennest with considerable sales in small lots nd we quote shoulders at 2 c, ribbed sides 22°, and su-ar cured hams range from 25 to 26c. Lard firm at 22% 2" ye in therees, will sales of 17s tierces at 22 be. Loaf

Se for greass wool, and 90 to 95c for tab-washed, as WillSKY-We quote small sales of raw at \$2.20, and a

ale of 75 bbls new copper, reported at the Exchange, a and tof light lugs at \$10 to 11 75, and 1 of good lugs at it the Ninth street, trash \$ 15 to 9 25, lugs \$10 to 12 75, and I hard leaf at \$17 25. At the Boone, 3 lithes trash at 57 to x 10, 3 at 59 to 94), 1 at 510, 1 at 513 25, and leaf at 515 to 39 75, and Thiobart 50, refused. At the Louisville, thick at 57 90 to 5 25, 5 at 59 to 11 % for common lugs, 1

New York Market.

New York Market.

New York, Jan. 19.
Conton dull; closed firm ewith an upward tendency, is, oblers asking \$1 0250 103. Flour patent \$11 2050 12 for rade hernals; market closing quiet. Whosey excited \$2505 23, nearly all at the latter prace. Whent dull and near entirely manufactured to the latter prace. Whent dull and near heavy and another properties of the Western said and the content of the steady when the said and the latter prace. Whent dull and near heavy and heavy and latter prace in movement at \$1 09. Caffee Steady. Sugar prace in movement at \$1 09. Caffee Steady, Sugar rate and 71c for refused in 10 and 10 rate 15 for \$15 10 for \$25 10 10 for \$25

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Jan. 18, P. M.

Flaur du'l and prices nominal; superfine 39. Wheal
inlie red offered at \$2. Corn steady. Ooats \$9 to 90 fb
levators. Rye and barley unchanged. Whisky unsetled; costoble bought before the news \$2 29, after the
sws \$2 29 and upwards. Provisions shill; no sales of imortance. Hogs dull; no sales; the news from New York
as a depressing influence on the market, charafore little
mothing was done. Lard 21c. Grossries unchanged.
Over \$1 75 to \$15. Timothy \$6 to 6 20. Flax \$2 5 to
05. Gold 215. Silver 2008203.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.-ROHERT FLOYD, Esq., is admitted a part eretofore.
jani d3m MUTURELL & ARMSTRONG.

..... THE P. ARMSTRONG.......ROST. FL

MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG, Provision and Commission Merchants,

222 Main street, bet. Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

DEALERS in Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, &c. Agenth for the sale of Alcohol, Cologne Spirits, Bourbon and Baw Whiskles, &c., &c.

ver, continues presetted, and will remain so until the urrency ceases its fluctuations. The weather continues ery cold, the thermometer at noon yesterday ranging to higher than 37, and the sun had but little power to haw the ice and snow on the streets. The river under he influence of the cold weather continues to recade another the first property of the cold weather continues to recade another the first property of the cold weather continues to recade spidly, though the falls were still uavigable yesterday

the front store of \$115 to 125 as to quality. Oats are rm, and rather scarce in stores at 5 to see for common, a 150 to see for heavy Northern.

nality. Planlation molasses ranges from \$1 20 to \$1 35 er gullon, and syrups from \$1 10 to \$1 45 as to quality l package. Rice 13/616c. The money market is still represented as rather light.

5. 10 \$5 50, as 10 quality, per barrel; dried Apple-to \$2 new; control or old per lb; dried Peaches, none, But er, 40000c, in boxes or firking; choice, 45000c. Bees wax nominal at Togore. Brooms, commun. 43 2503.50; best shaker, 25 00005 25 38 duz. Cheese-Western Reserve, h mrg 32%s. Feathers in fair demand at 65c. Flax seed oning at \$25062 to. Ginseng neminal at 95cg of outleans nominal at \$2 1062 20 for white. Polatoes are caree at \$3.75684 50 \$ bbl, la lots, while choice North-

quality.
PROVISIONS AND LARD-The market for perk our

rd in kega 25 gc. WOOL. Moderate denound, and buyers are paying so to

Wednesday indicated much firmness, with sales of 79 abds. At the Pickett, 2 hh/2s trash at \$8.30 to \$150, 2 at 12, and light to medium leaf \$13 to \$32. The sale included 2 hhds from Grant Co. medium leaf, new, at \$25° 25 to \$250, and 2 new crop from Henderson, at \$30.25 to \$32.

f stems at \$175, 1 of heavy lugs at \$12, and leaf from TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Additional about the Fort Fl-her Fight --A Stubborn and Bloody Resistance --The Approaches Strewn with Dead --Our Loss 900 Lilled and Wounded --The Explosion of the Fort Magazine --Killing 200 of our Men--The Harbor of Wilmington Closed.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Richmond Whig of to-day, the 17th, states that Hun. P. Sonle had arrived in Mexico on a mission for the Confederate States. Street runors in Richmond says Seddon has been removed and Breekinridge made Secretary of War. Other changes are talked of but there is nothing officially confirmed.

The House of Representatives yesterday declared, by resolution in regard to Gov. Foote, that, under the circumstances of the case, as it is reported that military author-

ease, as it is reported that military nuthor-lty has discharged him from custody, it is

presumed he has been placed at liberty.
Fortress Monnoe, Jan. 17.—Fort Fisher
Is ours with all the coatiguous works commanding. The inlet assault was made by the army and navy. At 3 o'clock Sunda the corner of the fort was secured in half an hour, but we had hand to hand tight with the garrison, which lasted until a c'clock at night. It was a very studgern and bloody resistance, and the fort and the approaches were strewn with dead. The garrison had been heavily reinforced. Number of prisoners taken was over two thousand, and seconds, the prisoners taken was over two thousand, and seconds. thousand, and seventy-two pieces of artil-

The rebel loss in the assault was 500 killed, besides the wounded. Our loss—army and navy—was about 900 killed and wound-ed. Lieut. Preston and Lieut. Porter, conmander of the tharship, were both killed in the assault. then. Whiting and Col. Lamb are wounded and prisoners. The rebel pi-rates Tallahassee and Chickamanga were both in the tight, and were driven up the river. Our gumboats went up on Monday. We had several days of delightful weather. The magazine in the fort exploded by acc lent on Monday morning, killing and

rounding 200 of our men. The Santiago brings the bodies of Lieuenants Preston and Porter, and the

rounded of the navy.

The Charleston Mercury of the 12th has an article which gives a most deplorable picture, for the cause of the Confederacy, of the condition of the rebel army in South Carolina. Itsays the troops are aherd of stragglers and onthws under the command

It adds: The path we are now traveling is straight to destruction. The result of the next six months will bring the Confederacy

ning into Cape Fear river. Leik's Island

the other entrance. Rear Admiral S. P. Lee informs the Nabe introduced in the Alabama Legislature commending a return of that State to the

Butler's testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War lifts the veil wheh has closely covered many disasters and blunders in the front of Petursburg.

His testimony produced a profound impression, and summons were issued for Grant and other high officers.

Nashville papers reported only 12 feet water on the shoals, and the river falling rapidly.

The Fanny Gilbert, and Imperial had arrived at Nashville, and the Brilliant, and Emerald had departed, the former for

Witt. H. Fry, the composer, and long con-nected with the Tribine, died at Santa Cruz.

The Times' special says: Mr. Blair obtained part of his papers while in Richmond, but all ideas of any other result rising from his visit is now completely ex-The Times' Savannah correspondent of the

Savannah to Governor laboral therities of the return of Georgia to the United States, Washington, Jan. 17. — Richmond papers of Monday contain the following from Wil-

The Yank so the t, e maisting of about sixthis morning. No particulars are received from Gen. Whiting, who is commanding

Sixty vessels of the Yankee fleet attacked Fort Fisher at eight belock in the morning, and kept up a tremendous fire throughout the foreneon, juring this bombardment they landed troops in force five miles above the fort. Gen. Whiting is 10 command at the firt. This expedition is believed to be under the sole command of Porter, who has gone to work to show what he can do with-

The monitors on the coast have been call-

The monitors on the coast have been called for the purp se, and it is said to be Porter's intention to attempt to run past these to see if Wilmington cannot be taken in the same way as New Orleans.

LATER.—We learned late last evening that the same y continued his tire on Fort Fisher throughout Saturday and Sunday but without injury to the fort. The party which landed above are attempting to throw me works but are obstanced by Confeder. up works but are obstructed by t'onfeder-

the artillery.

Charleston, Jenuary 14.—The Federal f green and back to the about Hardcesylle has retired back to the Savannah river. There is some doubt whether troops had been sent to Renufort. There are indications of an advance this way.

Charleston, January 15,-Two hundred charleston, January 15,—Two numered and lifty refugees arrived last night from Savannah. The Yankees were busy removing the obstructions from the river, and say they will soon move on Augusta, Rearchyl le and Charleston. No movement column, for a meeting of Steamboat Captains and Owners, to be held at the Merchants and the refugees charts' Exchange to-morrow. Friday normen made, as yet, though the refugees

Sherman and his officers threaten to reduce Charleston and South Carolina to destruction. His rule in Savannah, for policy, continues wild. He has written a letter to the crazens, saying that the only way to have peace is to send members to the United States Congress, and return to the United States Congress, and return to the Union, and that it is ridiculous to think of any other state.

New York, January 17.—The steamer Sur of the South, from Port Royal on the 14th, has arrived. Among her passengers are General Osterhaus and staff. The New South contains an editorial from the Charleston Mercury, of the 12th, which

The condition of the mileary department the condition of the univery department et Georgia and South Carolina is anything but satisfactory, and to none less so than to the General commanding. His department had been newly turned into his hands, and had been newly turned into his hands, and many of the troops are new to him and to the department. They came to him under the command of an imbecile, and he has revived them. What has been done to eradicate the fatal evil we shall not stop to inquire. The time has been too short to do much, and the forces have been very much scattered, but the very last moments are arriving when all must be done. The enemy does not intend to wait upon our leisure. my does not intend to wait upon our leisure,

The path we are now traveling is straight to destruction. The crisis of the Confederacy has arrived in fatal earnest. The next menths will bring the Confederacy to ground, or will reinstate her power. must be no more Jeff. Davis fooling, but

Secretary Stanton, Generals Meigs, Townsend, Harnes, Barnard, and Conductor Draper arrived at Port Royal on the 9th, and left for Savannah at once. They were expected to leave for Washington, on the Western Metropolis, on the 14th.

Summary of News by Yesterday's tie from New Orleans the 11th has arrived

with 107 bales of cotton for Cincinnuti.

The British schooner Planet, from Matamoras the 3d, reports a severe gale on the 31st ult, off the mouth of the Rio Grande.

The British bark John Bull, for Idverpool, with 1,395 bales of cotton, was wrecked and totally lost. Two of her crew perished A French bark, name unknown, from

A French bark, hance unknown, from Bordeaux, with a cargo of wines and li-quors, had her masts swept away and was blown out to sea. Vessels have been sent in search of her, but without success. The steamer Sonora, captured at sea by the rebels two months since, is still lying at Matagorda Bay. It was not believed she could escape our blockaders, should she attempt to run out.

New Orleans papers make vague reference concerning the discovery of a plot to capture the steamer Morning Star, but give no particulars.

ed Geo. Hahn U. S. Senator from the tth of March next. Memphis papers say that a British agent from Liverpool is at Corinth, paying forty cents for cotton—part gold and part sup-

It is also stated that considerable cotton, after failing to get within our lines, had been taken to Corinth.

The Arkansas Legislature has adjourned PITT-BURG, Jan. 18, M.-River six feet and two inches by the pier mark and falling. Weather cold. Cincunnati, Jan. 18, M.—Weather clear; thermometer 29. River fallon 4 feet.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS. Collier, Pittsburg, Gen. Bu H, Cincinnati, Nick Longworth, " Westmurchard,"

DEPARTURES. Bee, Cairo. Nick Longworth, Unclimati. Gen. Basil,

Lawrence, Pa kersburg, Rob I Burns, Memphis, Rose Brie, Renderson, Alps, Cairo, J. T. McCombs, Nashville, Rocket,

The River was falling very fast yester day with only 9 feet 8 inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous 24 hours it had fallen 2½ feet at the head of the falls, and fully 7 teet at Portland. The weather continues clear, and freezing cold, the thermometer at noon

Without reform we are doomed.

The Tribune's Washington special says that it is a well known fact that the taking of Fort Fisher does not stop blockade runder there were barely 7 feet steambout was and there were barely 7 feet steambout was and there were barely 7 feet steambout was a standard the standard for the sample of the sample o ter in the morning. That enabled the lighter draught coal bonts to descend the falls in the interning, but not in the even-ing, and to-day they will have to go through the canal, or await another rise

The Cumberland river was falling rather lowly Tuesday evening, the dispatches reported 15 feet water on the shoals. But the Nashville papers reported only 12 feet water on the shoals, and the river falling rap-

The Funny Gilbert, and Imperial had arrived at Nashville, and the Brilliant, and Emerald had departed, the former for Cuiro, and the latter for Cincinnati.

The river at Pittsburg yesterday was falling fast with but little over 6 feet water in the channel, and at Cincinnati it had fallen deet in the previous 24 hours.

Our port list yesterday was heavy, including a number of tow-boats from Pittsburg with coal. The Star, with a tow, is due early this morning, bound for Cairo, and if her hoats draw over six feet they will beach, to go through the canal.

erricto go through the canul the Warner, with coal for Nashville, and scended the falls yesterday.

The Stella came in from Pittsburg yester-

day, with seven barges of coal for this mar-ket, and to day she starts to New Orleans with four pair of boats heavily laden with The Wild Cat and several other tow-boats

returned to Pittsburg yesterday with empty barges.
The Lawrence was in port all day yesterday, with troops on board, and departed up the river last night, leaving only two boats in port—the J. T. McCombs and the Mon-

The J. T. McCombs, having been delayed.

takes her departure to Nushville this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Montana is a new, light craft, just over from New Albany, and is loading with Government trip. The dag-ship Rocket departed for lower

ports lust evening, firing several big guns
as she descended the falls.

The Robert Moore, from Nashville, came
in last evening with a regiment on board.

She came up over the fells through the mid-

The Atlantic with New Orleans dates of SILAS F. MILLER, Proprietor. die chute. the 11th was at Cairo yesterday. She stops at that point and will reship a lot of cotton

The Rosa Hite from Henderson yesterday had a good trip of passengers and freight. She returned last evening with the muil.

Juo. Pendleton, formerly in the Kentucky river trade, has been appointed cierk of the Rose Hite, and went out on her yesterden.

chants' Exchange to-morrow, Friday morn-

States Congress, and return to the Union, and that it is ridiculous to think of any other kind of reconstruction.

Advices from the Trans-Mississippi Department soy the army is well supplied with blankets and clothing, and roady for offensive operations.

The department of the Union, and that it is ridiculous to think of any other kind of reconstruction.

Advices from the Trans-Mississippi Department soy the army is well supplied with blankets and clothing, and roady for offensive operations. in excess of her actual burther; as the old measurement was under it. Other boats, it measurement was under it. Other boats, it is notoricusly well known, have never been able to carry a pound over their measurement, while many others have not carried more than one-third more, though the majority of what are denominated "Treight boats" have generally namaged to carry, when fully laden, just double their measurement, by ship carpenter's rule.

The Ida Handy, a fine business boat built during the past season, measures 680 tons, shipcarpenter's measurement, and she has carried weight of probably a little over 1400 tons, including freight und fuel. That was when she was entirely new, and more buoyant than a vessel that has been in the water for a year or more. On the other

water for a year or more. On the other hand, the Magenta, a clipper, and a good business boat, too, measures as much, and probably more, than the Ida Handy, yet she cannot carry as much freight as the for-

The steamboat owners in Cincinnati and The steamboat owners in Cincinnati and St. Louis have held meetings similar to the one now called here, the complaint being general that the new law levies too high a tax upon the steamboat interests. The boats are seldom fully freighted, yet the tax is never abated, but always the same. If the law was so modified as to tax the boatmen on the anomal of the freight the

Where Metropolis, on the 14th.
Where Line, January 18.—The Legislature of West Virginia met and organized to-day. Gen. Kramer was elected speaker and Emory R. Hall clerk.
The Governor's message was delivered and read at eleven A. M. It is a lengthy and well-written document, speaks very encouragingly of the prospects of the new State and the condition of its finances.

New York, January 18.—We have Havan dates of the 14th. There is nothing of interest from Mexico.
The blockade runner Princess Royal from Bernuda to Nassau was lost.
Three steamers are reported to have arrived at Matamoras from Charleston. The Agnes, Fry, and Julia were lost while trying to get out of Charleston.

CAIRO, January 16.—The steamer Atlan-

The large boats recently ordered into the Government service at Cairo have been released, but the smaller craft are retained. The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday re-ports the state of affairs at the river unchanged, and that the ice blockade has not been raised, or rather floated off. Boats were plying to Cape Giradeau and back. A large number of steamers go from St.

Louis at an early day to the gold regions in the vicinity of Fort Benton, the Yellow-stone, &c. Uapt. Copelin has several adver-The Lillie Martin, Bart Able, and Silver Lake got in from Cape Girardeau. The Bart Able went down as far as Commerce. The water, even there, was backing up stream and covered with floating ice. From

Commerce, the gorge was plainly in view at the foot of Goose Island. The Hannibal was aground at Vancil's. Stern-wheeler Centralia aground and dry at Crawford's. The Edward Walsh was ly-Cotton unchanged. Molasses brisk at 220-ja23c., and firmer.

LATER.—The Louisiana Legislature elect-

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER. CINCINNATI, PEB GEN, BUELL, "12 bils bard oil, N.R.B.; "Lox, Walton & Brots," shids glass, Wilson & Pater; glags castings, Brobston; 6 hids sugar, G. & Brot; 10 bbls trackers, Tait, Son, A.Co; 15 rolls rooting, Webler; 6 bbls oil, Captain D.Well, Sanhulances, Capt Ernest; 50 bbls whishy, Lemont; 521 exp. pkgs, 10 bas cigars, 20 do raining, 50 pkgs cotlee, 40 logs do, 25 bbls paper, 146 pkgs frantiniar, 75 do mdse, 2 bbls tabaevo, 15 pkgs oysters, 10 do sh, consigness.

niture, 73 do indee, 2 fluids tobacco, 15 pags a systers, 10 do fish, consignees.
CINCINNATI, PER NICK LONGWORTH-65 boxes soap and candles, 8 & W; 50 do oysiers, A Cooper; 4 pags, Walton & Bro; 44 bdls paper, 16 libls cider, 85 do whisk, 25 do apples, 4 do classituds, 3 do wine, 14 bales rags, 4 pots, 7; bass raisius, 122 exp plazs, 32 pags oysiers, 6; pags, indee, consignees; 100 brosse, Capt Ernest; 120 iron hedeat acis, D Martinder.
HENGLISCON, PER ROSE HITE—379 bags rags, Dupont; 91 bilds apples, 44 bags beans, Griffith & Boord; 30 head cattle, 5 horses, 22 bilds potatoes, but lumber and hoop poles, 17 bags, 105 pags, 53 hlids lobacco, owners.

STEAMBOATS. Atlantic and Mississippi Steam-

ship Packet Line. For Cairo, Memphils, Natchez and New

Orleans. Will I ave as above on SATURDAY, the at 12 o'clock M., POSITIVELY, from City Zist inst., at 12 o cases as a split on board or to Wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to CROPPER, PATTONA CO., Agents, Nos. 143 and 145 Wall street.

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All freights and passengers must be at the Portland A wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the loats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstance. Lotters this of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth erset, between Main and the river, before X o'clock P. W. Hillock R. No. 1. FOR MADISON AND CARROLLTON. S. B YOUNG R. E. Neal, Master, will have as above every Tue-day, Thursday and Saturday at 2.P. M. For freight or passage as above, or to say intermediate landing, apply on toard to farth drift R. J. Cla. VERRY A. a.m. Waiter

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Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9., 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Niuth and Broad-5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FOR Nashville, Bowling Green and Clarksville da.ly 7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEB-anon, Perryville, Dauville, Harrodsburg, Campbellaville and Columbia daily, except Sunday.

7 20 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANDN. 2 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS I P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH 5.30 P. M. THROUGH FEEIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH-B. MARSHEL,

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DRY COODS. The Election of Abraham Lin-

coln. I N order to prove my faith by my deeds, and being fully couvinced now, that the American people will have to subject itself for another four years to the rule of the "tyrant and issurper," and that in that emergency, gold and genral merchandise will expricance considerable downward tendency, I have concluded to reduce the prices of my well assorted stock of

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Rich Dress Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Shawls, Silks, Domestics, And everything else usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House to such figures as will justify everybody from the highest to the lowest to pitch in.
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show by his own affidavit, supported by the certificate the Clerk or Recorder of the tewn or county of which

dalms to be a citizen, that said clamant is a citizen of said town or county.

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nited States of America

make their categories in that behalf.

W. A. Mantarrine, U.

Josaca Trvis, U. S. Atternes

bated: Lear vil., Kr., Jacober 1, 195. will act as my agents: W. N. Hogan, of Grant county, Traveling Agent for S. M. Bernard, Attorney at Law, Lonisville, General genf.

Js. H. Embry, Richarond, Agent for Madison county,
Judgo J. L. Galdwell, Shelboville, Agent for Shetby "
C. Scott, Campbell bluer, Agent for Henry
Judge W. F. Evens, Gassgew, Agent for Garren, All 1 Tennesce river.
C. L. Late, Blandville, Agent for Ballard county.
J. D. Beid, Mt. Sterling, Agent for Montgemery Sounty
Stephen Elliott, Elizabethtown, Agent for Bladdin
L. B. Cheshidy, Dycusburg, Agent for Criticalen of
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Dr. Morrison Humble, Agent for Mctracki, and Graveonutics.

